

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 9.

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, November 1, 1900.

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J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.

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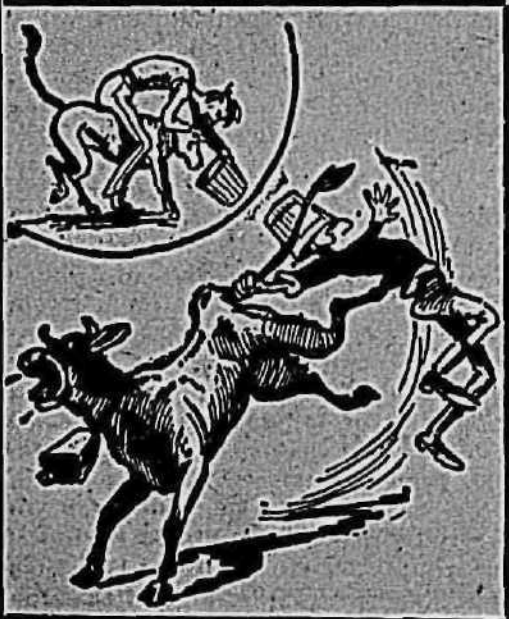
## BRYAN MAY BE ELECTED

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## P. P. AMES,

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### SUMMING-UP.

From Our Waukegan Correspondent.

With this issue of THE NEWS, the last one before the presidential election, 6th inst., your correspondent in this column before taking leave of the subject, desires to extend his sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy and friendship with which his communications have been received and published.

The subject, which to him at least, has seemed of the greatest importance because of its national character, viz: A continuation of present national conditions as against an untried aspirant for the high office of President, together with his policy of government utterly at variance as they are with the present sensible, and successful administration of national affairs.

Throughout the series of articles written for THE NEWS, from first to last, each and all have argued and appealed for a continuance of present national political conditions.

When one reflects upon the hard times and distress which a bad national policy can inflict upon 75 millions of people like unto that of '93 to '97, it does seem as though it is an imperative duty to make tremendous efforts to avoid such calamitous results.

We have endeavored to show that commercial and industrial interests of this great country, great as they are, will be unfavorably affected, if not jeopardized by a change of administration, thus disturbing all kinds of business and therefore causing needless suffering among the working class of our people.

Capital is a sensitive and timid article; it quickly takes alarm when its interests are threatened or its safety becomes uncertain; such, for instance, as a radical change in governmental policy for the ensuing four years as proposed by Bryan and his followers would undoubtedly cause.

The position is taken that the interests and welfare of our people should be of the first importance; that our individual concerns are first to be considered as against any or all the issues, that the opposite party proposes. No one is scared at, nor do they believe that "imperialism, militarism or the trusts" have the weight or importance which their authors hope to divide the people with for the sake of power. Congress and statesmen are fully competent to manage our affairs in the Orient, as they have been in other questions growing out of the war with Spain. There is no disposition on the part of the present government toward imperialism or militarism that any one can discover or any one fears. Congress is fully alive to the situation, and if a large army is a necessity they will vote for it, or vice versa. Bryan, in this particular, is making a great mistake, as he does in others, when he tries to array labor against capital, when appeals to the fears, the passion and the cupidity of mankind for help. His appeals to the discontented for favor smacks of the demagogue. The company he keeps does not recommend him to the favor of our best citizens if his alliance with Tammany Hall and Croker proves anything.

With all of Bryan's conceded ability he seems to lack a moral principle, essential in a man who would be president of this great country. It is the best element of our people that should rule its destinies; not those who for the sake of office and power resort to the worst elements of our people for support.

As he is supposed to represent his party and the acknowledged head of it, his sayings must be accepted as the policy which will govern our people for four years, if elected.

His loyalty in question when he says if elected, he will call off the army from the Philippines. His usefulness is questioned when he says, if elected, he will destroy the "trusts" by taking off the tariff on such products as they manufacture—a dangerous proceeding liable to disastrous results. He is committed to the 16 to 1 fallacy and, if elected, will, to the best of his ability, enforce the odious and fatal measure.

All of the above issues are diametrically opposed to the present policy of the republican party and the prosperity of the country, consequently a radical change in the policy of government must follow should Bryan be elected. Every voter ought to remember this when he marks his ticket.

Finally, we cannot afford to make a change at this time. The risk is too great. The experiment too hazardous, all of which applies with equal force to individuals as well as to firms or corporations, and all manner of business and the country generally.

### Teaching Children to Sew.

The first thing to bear in mind when teaching either a child or class of children to sew is that one must be interested and taught to look upon the work as a pleasure, not as a task. To force a child to do a stint in sewing, as they used to do, is sufficient to make her dislike it when older. November: Ladies' Home Journal.

### MESQUITE COFFEE.

Texas Plant Said to Be a Good Substitute for the Well-Known Tree.

The prairies of west Texas are covered with mesquite bush. The name of tree would be more appropriate, as it often attains a height of twenty-five feet and its trunk a diameter of six to ten inches. This bush or tree has been said to flourish best in dry weather, but the truth of this alleged characteristic has not been proved by this season of prolonged wet weather. The rains seem to have benefited the hardy mesquite equally as much as they have the other vegetation which is found on the prairies. The mesquite is greatly appreciated by the stockmen of west Texas. In times of extreme drought cattle have been known to live for many months on the leaves of the mesquite when the range was bare of grass. The mesquite tree promises to become of considerable commercial importance through its production of a bean which so closely resembles the coffee berry in flavor and appearance that one cannot be told from another when roasted. The bean of the mesquite has long been used as a substitute for coffee by the Mexicans of the Rio Grande border of Texas and in Mexico and New Mexico. A few years ago the possible commercial value of the mesquite bean was called to the attention of a large wholesale coffee house in St. Louis. This firm sent a representative to west Texas to make an investigation of the product. Thorough tests were made of the bean, and it was found to be a perfect substitute for coffee. It was proposed to use it in great quantities for adulterating the cheaper grades of coffee. With this end in view a large roasting establishment was put up in San Antonio to prepare the bean for market before shipping it to St. Louis and other points. This plant was placed in operation and many Mexicans were employed at low wages in gathering the bean. Many thousands of pounds of the beans were roasted and shipped to St. Louis, and it was said that the industry was very profitable. The next season, however, the mesquite bean crop was a complete failure, and the roasting plant had to remain idle. When another failure of the bean crop occurred the second season the business was abandoned and the roasting plant removed from San Antonio.

### HEBREW NEW YEAR.

Annual Holiday Generally Observed by the Jewish People.

One of the two great Jewish annual holidays—the Jewish New Year—fell this year on Monday, Sept. 24. In accordance with immemorial custom the day was celebrated in every part of the world where there is a colony of Jews, large or small, with special religious services appropriate to the day. The strictly orthodox Jews take two days to celebrate the New Year's anniversary, and their services continued during Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 24 and 25. In all synagogues, radical and orthodox alike, the New Year's celebration began on the evening previous—that is, Sunday, Sept. 23. On Monday morning all the synagogues held solemn religious services. The ritual in the liberal synagogues was especially elaborate for the occasion, although many of the older liberal observations were omitted. The blowing of the ram's horn, for instance, which is a feature of the orthodox celebration, was supplanted from the choir. In the reformed synagogues there is usually a special sermon appropriate to the occasion. In the orthodox synagogues the New Year's services are more or less constant during the two days set apart. Among the orthodox Jews it is customary to suspend business entirely during the two days of New Year's services. The Jewish New Year's festival marks the beginning of the month of Tishri—corresponding to September-October in the Christian calendar. It is also the first of the civil year, corresponding to the seventh month of Moslem or ecclesiastical year. According to the Jewish reckoning, the recent festival ushered in the year 5661. The distinguishing feature of the celebration in all orthodox synagogues is the blowing of horns in accordance with the Levitical code, announcing the ushering in of another year. Among the social customs of the Jewish New Year is the sending of cards of remembrance to absent friends or relatives. The other great yearly holiday of the Jews, the Day of Atonement, comes ten days later, and fell this year on Oct. 3. The Day of Atonement is a solemn occasion for fasting and prayer, and is universally observed by all classes of Jews.

### Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at drug stores.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having entered into a partnership with Mr. N. LEVIN, I desire to close up all old accounts and respectfully request those indebted to me to call in and settle on or before November 15.

My partner, Mr. Levin, has had extensive experience in merchandising, and with added capital we expect to make the ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE the center of trade for the surrounding country.

New Goods are now daily arriving and we shall be pleased to have you call and inspect goods and learn our prices.

J. N. COHN, of the firm of  
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Through reservations Chicago to Hot Springs can also be secured on the "Special," leaving Chicago at 8:30 a. m. daily, arriving at Hot Springs at 9:35 the next morning. Dining Car Service Enroute, special folder of this new service as well as full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

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# Wedded for Gold

BY BERTHA N. CLAY

## CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

"Quite," he replied. "I am sure of it. My heart was full of hot anger for many long months, but it died away; and then, when I saw that you were not happy, I forgave you."

"Then, Felix, why will you not take me into your heart again?"

His face grew deathly pale—his hands trembled. She saw such deep emotion in his face that her own grew pale.

"You see but one side of the question," he said. "Now listen to me. I loved her, girl, Violet—ah, heaven, how I loved her! She was the very light of my eyes! She was the pulse of my heart! She was the very soul of my life—my one priceless jewel! I was working—as man seldom works—to make a home for my darling, and place her in it. I was seeking every picture, every ornament that I thought would beautify a home, for one who would herself adorn it most. What happened? A wealthier lover came—not mind you, one who loved her more, not one whom she could love—a man, to say the best of him, coarse of soul and hard of heart; he could not even appreciate the exquisite loveliness of my love. He held out his hands to her, and they were filled with gold; he offered her title, money, jewels—everything that women love. He laughed to scorn the notion that any tie to me bound her. 'I love him,' she said—'he is poor. Come to me—I am rich.' What did she do, this love of mine, who held my heart in her hands?"

The beautiful head drooped lower and lower.

"Have pity on me, Felix," she cried—

"I do not mean to be hard; I am only telling the truth. This is my version of the story, Violet. What did she do? She flung my love back in my face, she trampled my life under her feet, and she crushed my heart in her hand—she flung me—left me with my life ruined."

Again she raised her hands to him, and cried:

"Have pity on me! You are terribly hard."

"Nay, I am but just, Violet. And then this woman who had left me to laughter and ruin came to me—oh, heaven, that woman can be so light!—came to me with a smile, and asked me to take her into my heart again. The past, which had been one long agony to me, was to be consoled by a smile, the torture of years to be soothed by a few kind words!"

"I cannot understand you," she said, piteously.

In his passion he seemed to rise to a height which that weak soul could not reach; but the pitiful, pleading voice touched him and made him gentle again. He looked down into the lovely face.

"Violet, you will understand this. Suppose that when you loved me most I had left you and had married a rich woman—a woman whom I did not love, but married solely because she was rich—that she died after a few years, and I came back to you with her money in my hands, and asked you to share it—would you do so?"

"Yes, I think I should, Felix."

"Perhaps I might have expected such an answer from you. I would not act in such a fashion. I should be less than a man now to take dead Sir Owen's gold, and with it you."

"I love you," she said, "and would be true to you."

"Then give me a proof. I hate this wealth for which you forsake me! I hate this splendor and magnificence for which you bartered your truth and fidelity! I will never benefit by them. They robbed me of you, they destroyed the best part of my life—I will have none of them! No man shall say to me that I profited by your falsehood and enjoyed the price of your sin—for it was a sin, Violet. Listen to me. This is what my honor dictates—and my honor is dearer to me than my life. I love you, and ask no higher gift from heaven than to call you my own; but you must come to me unfettered with dead Sir Owen's wealth—I will have none of it! You must give up your mansion, your jewels, your servants—all the magnificence furnished by him. I will provide a beautiful house for you—not grand and stately like this, but a home that shall be a heaven of love. You married for money, Violet—money that did not bring you happiness. Now marry for love—that will."

She looked up at him with a bewildered air.

"Do not misunderstand. Do you mean that I am to surrender all the fortune my husband has left me?"

"I mean just that, Violet; I will never share it."

"But, Felix," she said, "that would be absurd, now that it is all mine to do as I like with. What could I do with it?"

"Build hospitals, churches—anything you like, except keep it."

She looked at him thoughtfully.

"Do you not think that is very hard?" she said.

"It is a true test of love. You had to choose once before between me and money—then you chose money. I place the two before you again—which will you choose?"

"All the world would laugh at me," she said.

"The world would say you had given up all for love. But, Violet, mind, I do not wish to persuade you. I leave the decision to yourself. For the second time in your life you have to choose between love and money. Ponder it, and tell me in a few days what you have decided upon."

She looked up at him wistfully.

"Is that your final decision, Felix?" she asked.

"Yes; I cannot change it, Violet. Most men make an idol of something; my idol is self-respect," he replied.

When she raised her eyes to his they were wet with tears.

"Felix," she said, "I must go now; it is growing late. Will you kiss me before I go?"

He bent down and kissed the lovely face—not once, but many times. Then

she rose and quit the room. He remembered long afterward how she kept her eyes fixed on him until she reached the door.

He spent the night, as he had spent many another, in walking rapidly, so that he might beat down the temptation that was come to him.

For it was a temptation. So loving and so lovely, so gracious and so fair, was Violet that he could have clasped her to his breast, and have cried out in rapture that she was his. But honor stood between them; he would not accept the dead man's gold.

In the morning he did not see Violet at the early breakfast. The next two days were days of torture to Felix. How he passed them he never knew. On the third came a letter in the well-known handwriting, with the faint, familiar odor of violets.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

This was Violet's response to Felix Lonsdale's request about dead Sir Owen's wealth:

"My Dear Felix—I have thought well over the matter recently discussed by us, and I have decided. I know that I am weaker than a woman—but I cannot give up my fortune. It seems to me such a foolish thing to do. After being accustomed to every luxury, I could not give it up. I love you, and shall always love you; but the test was too hard. I would most cheerfully share all I have with you, but I cannot give it up for you—do you think it was quite right to ask me?"

"I do not suppose I shall ever be happy—but you will. I am not noble enough for you; and, if you had married me, your disappointment would have been great. You will meet some day a noble woman whom you will love and marry. I know that in saying 'Good-by' now I say it forever; but forever I shall be your unhappy VIOLET."

He held the letter down and looked at it. He had almost expected such an answer, yet his disappointment was great, and his eyes filled with tears. He had been very sweet and very dear to her, this precious love story—and the end was sorrow; still he could not be surprised.

"She has chosen that which she loves best," he said; "and I cannot blame her now. I must try to forget her."

He did it bravely, as he had done it before. He threw his whole heart into his work, and fought inch by inch with the great master-passion of his life.

For some months after that he was rumored in Lillford that Lady Chevening was not well; that she had lost her color and her spirits; that she was ill and saw no one. Then quite suddenly she sent for Darcy Lonsdale, and told him that she had come to the conclusion that the air of Gasconade did not suit her; that for the future she intended to divide her time between London and Paris. To his surprise, she added that the Marquis of Renmore had offered to buy the Gasconade estates, and that she thought of selling them to him; but it would be only on condition that he retained Darcy Lonsdale as his agent.

Felix worked on steadily. He still made his home with his father; but in speaking of him, said, with tears in her eyes, that some day Providence would reward him for his goodness to them, and that he would find a wife worthy to be his partner for life.

He went to see Evelyn when he had an hour to spare; they were the best of friends. Years afterward he saw how she had guided him without ever seeming to advise—how she had influenced him without ever seeming to use her influence; and when he began the great battle of political life she was his right hand.

The time that had been foreseen and prophesied had arrived. The borough of Oldstone was vacant, and through the interest of Lord Arlington Felix had been returned.

It was no surprise, for everyone had prophesied it. Genius must and will make its way to the front when it is allied with perseverance and industry; genius alone does little.

"M. P. for Oldstone," Felix Lonsdale was pleased—he exulted as men exult. He had now a foremost place—he had made a name. Like all other men worthy of anything, he was ambitious; and it seemed to him that his ambition would be realized.

On the evening of the day of his election it was some relief to him to escape from the noise of the crowd and spend a quiet hour with Evelyn. How she rejoiced with him! How she exulted in his success! How wise and sweet she was in her counsel! It seemed to him as though his soul had found one more than a friend.

From that hour his life seemed to have higher and better aims; and into it came the dream of woman's love, until one day Kate, having some leisure, had a long conversation with him.

"You will be a man of mark, Felix," she told him. "Drayton says so. But you will be like all other men; you will want a good wife. If the facts could be got at, it would be found that some of the greatest men of the day owe much of their fame to the wise guidance of a wise wife."

"I believe that," he replied; "but—ah, well, we need not talk about it, madame. I suppose a man's fate is settled for him."

"A man's fate is just what he likes to make it," declared Kate. "When you are inclined to marry, never mind beauty; look out for a noble woman—nobility of character is far better than beauty."

The words struck him as being but the repetition of other words written to him.

"The world is full of noble women," Kate continued. "Look at Mrs. Lester. Where would you find one sweeter, more gracious or noble? She is true and tender and earnest; she has a fund of clear common sense; she has a vivid, bright imagination, a quick, poetical fancy; and, as for beauty, I see more in her sweet

face than in any face I have ever seen."

"Eve Lester!" he cried. "Certainly no woman could be nobler!"

He looked up at Kate.

"Do you know, madame," he said, "she has been so much part of my life—all my life—that I have never thought of her apart from myself."

A wise woman always knows when she has said enough. Kate turned the conversation; nor could she persuade her to say more about Eve. But the idea had taken hold of him; and Kate smiled softly to herself on seeing how deeply he was engrossed in thought during the remainder of that evening.

He went the next day, and the result of their conversation was that he did not leave Eve until she had promised to be his wife; for he found out that she loved him, and had loved him only all her life; he found out that he had indeed been a fool and foolish, for she was really the one great treasure of his life.

It was a wedding, but Eve would have it so. She would have neither carriages nor a train of bridesmaids, nor children strewing flowers, nor any of the ceremonies that attend a country public wedding. She walked quietly to the dear old church at Lillford, looking very fair and sweet, with the light flush caused by the morning air on her face. The sunlight streamed in at the windows as she plighted her faith to the only man she had ever loved, and whom she was to love forever.

Then Felix took her away to the lakes, and they were very happy.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

Five years had passed since Felix took his fair wife home to Eden House—he would call it "Eden" because it held his Eve—and Eve was now one of the happiest women in the kingdom. For in the bright sunlit room looking upon a beautiful world of flowers and flowers—stood a little cot, and in this cot lay a baby—Eve's baby. He was, his mother said, the loveliest, the finest, the most intelligent in the whole world; and Felix laughed as she defied anyone to produce such another. Felix wanted Eve to accompany him for the parliamentary session.

He looked longingly at the baby, and then longingly at him.

"How can I possibly leave little Lester?" she said.

"Bring him with you, Pearl, and he can assist the legislature of the nation," replied Felix, laughingly.

And Eve was only too pleased to comply. No happier household ever settled for a time in the modern Babylon. Felix took very nice apartments, where his wife could enjoy London to her heart's content. They went to London when Parliament opened, and when May came round the great city wore its fairest dress.

They sat at breakfast one bright morning, with the unequalled baby, as Felix called him, rolling on a thick rug at their feet, when a letter was brought.

Eve opened it quickly, and then, pale and breathless, looked up at her husband.

"Listen, Felix," she said, after a few seconds; and she read:

"My Dear Eve—I should like to see you and Felix once more. My husband is not well, and the doctors have ordered him to go to Florence—and it may be years before I return. Let me see you both before I go. When I read your names among the arrivals, it seemed to me that a breath of Lillford air passed over me. You will not refuse me the last favor I shall ever ask from you? Call at Rokely House at two o'clock to-day. I shall wait for you. Ever your friend, VIOLET ROKELY."

Eve looked up again.

"Rokely," she said. "Why, Felix, is Violet married again?"

"She married the Duke of Rokely three months ago," replied Felix. "I said nothing to you about it. She has married one of the wealthiest dukes in England."

"She was beautiful enough for a duchess," said Eve, gently.

"She is not so beautiful in my eyes as you, my pearl," rejoined Felix—and there was truth in his voice. His wife smiled.

"We will go and see Violet, Duchess of Rokely," she said, "if you are willing. That is not the letter of a happy woman."

It was one of the finest ducal mansions in London. Eve was awe-struck as the great hall door opened and she saw the liveried servants and the magnificence that might have befit the palace of a king. Her Grace the Duchess of Rokely was at home, and awaited them.

Her superb figure was even more beautiful. Her fair face had something in it of laughter and color. Very young she looked as she stood there, dressed in her favorite colors, blue and white—a dress of blue velvet relieved by trimmings of white silk. In one hand she held a priceless fan; the other white and jeweled hand lay upon the table.

Her lovely face grew white even to the lips as Eve and Felix entered the gorgeous room—but she advanced to meet them; she took Eve's hands in her own, and looked at Felix.

"I am glad to see you. It was kind of you to come. I longed to see you both before I went away. Sit down and talk to me—tell me all about Lillford. I shall never see it again."

Very soon Eve had told her all she knew; and then, as Lillford—to her—she said, she entered into a description of his charms. Was she mistaken, or did she really see tears shining in the proud eyes?

"I am so glad you have a little son, Felix. I hope he will grow up like you, as good, as true, and as noble." Then Violet's face flashed, and she bent her proud, charming head before them. "I may never see you again," she said; "let me say to you all the thoughts that are in my heart. I am glad that you are married. I am glad, Eve, that Felix has found comfort in your love; love him all ways, love him truly, love him well; and—oh, believe me, Eve!—if you have little daughters, teach them that life holds no treasure like love, that wealth, fame, titles, honors, are the shadow, love the substance."

"I shall be sure to teach them so, for I believe it," remarked sweet, wise Eve.

"You are very happy," said Violet. "Tell me that; it will be the pleasantest thing I can hear."

"Yes," replied Felix, "we are very happy."

She drew a costly ring from her finger.

"Eve," she said, "this is for my sake—it would grieve me to much if you refused. Now put your arms round my neck—you, the true wife of a true man—

and kiss me. Say 'Good-by, Violet.' I never hear my own name now, and I am tired of titles."

Felix held her hand one minute in his own.

"Good-by," she said. "In the midst of your happy life do not quite forget me; try to remember me as you knew me years ago—not as you know me now."

And they went away, leaving her, in the midst of her desolate splendor.

(The end.)

## Fixed His Fishing Suit.

If there is any one thing the average man likes it is a fishing suit that shows he is a true sportsman. That doesn't mean a suit that has been bought to serve such a purpose, since a new suit or a regulation sporting suit names him right away an amateur, but it does mean a suit that has outworn its days of general usefulness and has reached a fitting stage of shabbiness and distinction. A man who is away for the Maine woods in a few days laid such a desirable fishing suit out to pack. He had been saving it carefully, for that very purpose. Meanwhile he left orders that a certain suit of clothes should be sent to the tailor to be cleaned and pressed. "He said a gray suit," soliloquized the maid who undertook to carry out the order. "But this blue suit looks so much worse, he must have meant blue when he said gray." The blue suit was therefore bundled up and hurried away. That old fishing suit came back, sponged, accured and pressed into correct little creases. The final blow came in a remark of the tailor's. "I'll have to charge more than ordinary for that suit. It was in very bad shape," he said.—New York Evening Sun.

## Break Bad News Gently.

This type of meriment is plainly a survival of the old days. Human life was then held cheap. Indeed, it is cheap enough now. There are fewer exhibitions of murderous "gun play" as the years go by, but suicides are by no means rarer and nobody is much shocked if by foul play or his own hand some reckless miner or ranchman "goes over the Great Divide." Hence grew some jokes that set a normal man shaking with mingled horror and laughter.

"Bust it to her gently," said the cowboys who had hanged a comrade and were dispatching a messenger to report the result of the "necktie party" to the new-made widow. The messenger, finding the widow at the door of the dugout, "busted it gently" in these considerably selected words: "Hello, old gal! You got the laugh on us now. We wanged your husband, but we admit we got the wrong man!"—Boston Traveler.

## The Judge Would Have Stayed.

Before a Salt Lake justice of the peace a young man was tried on a charge of gambling. The evidence was conclusive and a fine was imposed and paid. The court then adjourned, but the defendant stopped behind. He said to the judge: "I want to tell you how this happened. The cop told us if we didn't stop playing he'd run us in. Well, we were playing a jack pot! I had an ace, three queens and a king before the draw. I discarded the ace and king and drew another queen. There were good hands out against me, and they tried to bluff me out and I stayed with them. Now, what I want to know is what you would have done in a case like that?" "Stayed with them if the gallows had been in sight," cried the excited judge. "Why, in the name of common sense, was not that evidence brought out at the trial?"—San Francisco Wave.

## A Gallant Judge.

In a case before a Paris court, in which a popular actress had had to appear as a witness, the judge seems to have shown considerable diffidence about asking the lady, as he was in duty bound to do, what was her age. Evidently he considered that such a question, put to such a witness, would be a direct incitement to perjury.

The way in which he got out of the difficulty was ingenious, although decidedly irregular. He asked her her age before she had been sworn.

"How old are you, madam?" he said. After a little hesitation the lady owned to being 20 years of age.

"And now that you have told the court your age," continued the gallant judge, "you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."—London King.

## The Scourge of the Locust.

Of the 53,000,000 square miles which the world's land surface comprises, 40,000,000 are more or less continuously subject to the scourge of the hungry locust. It causes, we are told, more pecuniary loss and misery than a native war, or a series of native wars combined; or, for that matter, a greater loss than war between England and the South African republics. Thus the question of fighting the locust is one of the gravest importance.—London Chronicle.

## Causes of Fires.

Children playing with matches caused ninety-one fires last year. Cigars and cigarettes caused 612; electrical wires and lights, 750; boilers and engines, 887; incendiarism, 674; lightning, 2,700; spontaneous combustion, 1,235; six were due to sun's rays. The cause of 13,127 fires were not discovered.

## How She Expressed Her Apprehension.

"That Kentucky old lady in the surf suddenly missed her husband."

"Was she excited?"

"She said: 'Gee whizz! I bet Jim's drowned!'—Indianapolis Journal.

## High Prices at Manila.

The latest quotation for a chicken in Manila is \$1.25 and for beef \$1.50 a pound.

## Longest Unnavigable River.

The longest unnavigable river is the Dakota, the length of which is about 600 miles.

## GOOD TIMES IN ILLINOIS.

Great Number of Persons Employed in Factories.

An exhibit of more vital importance and of more general interest than any other during the present campaign is the advance report of the factory inspectors on manufacturing operations in Chicago and in the State of Illinois for the year 1900. Prosperity among the masses is being made the leading issue by Republican orators in these last days of the contest. People are well aware that good times are here, but the actual figures for any city or State for 1900 have not been obtainable until now.

These statistics for Chicago and the State of Illinois are arrived at by actual inspection and actual count, and are strictly accurate in detail. The number of manufacturing establishments in every industry is given, large and small, and also the number of men, women and children employed. The increase in the number of factories and in the number of people given employment over even the big year 1899 will cause general astonishment, and the comparisons with the years of the Cleveland Democratic reign will prove food for reflection for voters of all parties.

In the campaign of 1896 Mr. McKinley urged: "It is better to open our factories to the working people of the United States than to open our mints to the silver of the world." The policy of President McKinley and the Republican party has actually reopened all the old factories, has built up new industries, and opened thousands of new manufacturing establishments, bringing about an era of prosperity never before equalled in the history of the country.

While Chicago is now acknowledged to be the greatest manufacturing and distributing city in the United States, the activity there also exists in a proportionate degree all over the broad land, so that the Chicago and State statistics fairly indicate the conditions elsewhere. "The great advance in wages is also general throughout the Union."

Wages for skilled and unskilled labor have never before been so high as at the present day, and the tendency is still upward. The advance is not confined to the trades, but extends to the professions and all branches of toil. Bookkeepers, accountants, clerks and all classes benefit by the good times.

Of the total number of operatives in Chicago, as returned by the inspectors, 252,624 are men, 62,037 are women, and 10,995 are children. The inspectors say that factory foremen report trouble in securing all the men they need, and that they have been compelled to take women instead. There are now 29,251 more men employed than in 1899. The increase in the number of women is 3,931. What is regarded as the most favorable indication is the fact that notwithstanding the great rush and the urgent demand for help, the number of children employed in the factories now shows a falling off from 1899 and previous years.

The following table gives the details in regard to all industries in Chicago.

The statistics from the office of State Factory Inspector Arrington, in Chicago, fairly bristle with prosperity:

Places in Chicago inspected in 1900. 13,793

Places inspected in 1899. 13,793

Inspected 1900 in whole State. 17,845

Whole State in 1899. 15,375

Employees in Chicago, 1900. 423,074

Employees in Chicago, 1899. 422,205

Employees in whole State, 1900. 442,074

Employees in whole State, 1899. 412,074

Places inspected whole State in 1900. 2,532

Places inspected whole State in 1899. 15,483

Employees in whole State, 1900. 442,074

Employees in whole State, 1899. 412,074

Increase 1900 over 1899. 37,845

Increase 1900 over 1899. 37,845

The following table includes Chicago and the manufacturing cities throughout the whole State. The comparisons show steady immense gains since 1890. The year 1899 eclipsed 1897; 1899 was better still, and 1900 proves the banner year of all. The figures for 1893 are given, so that Democratic and Republican times may well be compared:

Year. 1900. 17,845 300,271 75,624 18,522 440,317

1899. 15,075 277,158 17,240 13,046 412,074 3.3

Inc. 2,770 23,083 4,384 5,476 28,243

Dec. in children in 1900. 124

1900. 17,845 300,271 75,624 18,522 440,317

1899. 15,075 277,158 17,240 13,046 412,074 3.3

Inc. 2,770 23,083 4,384 5,476 28,243

Inc. 1,142 151,936 35,457 4,203 170,446

1900. 17,845 300,271 75,624 18,522 440,317

1899. 2,302 22,480 17,288 4,306 70,244 3.2

Inc. 15,543 277,791 58,336 7,056 270,073

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Inc. 15,543 277,791 58,336 7,056 270,073



## HELP FOR WOMEN

### WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by



Mrs. Ella Rice

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

#### Snake-Stones.

Snake-stones, which are fairly common in South Africa, and which are generally to be found among the treasures soldiers bring home, are thought by E. H. S. Schwarz, of Cape Town, to be made of pumice. They are described as white porous stones, which, when applied to a snakebite, adhere until they have absorbed all the poison, when they are placed in milk, which in turn draws out all the poison, and renders them again fit for use. The farmers firmly believe that they are bone from head of a snake.

Let not the emphasis of hospitality lie in bed and board, but let truth, love, honor and courtesy flow in all thy deeds.—Emerson.

## Heart Disease

is a symptom of Kidney Disease. A well-known doctor has said, "I never yet made a post-mortem examination in a case of death from Heart Disease without finding the kidneys were at fault." The Kidney medicine which was first on the market, most successful for Heart Disease and all Kidney troubles, and most widely imitated is

## Dodd's Kidney Pills.

50c. a box; 6 boxes for \$2.50. All dealers or write for price. DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

## \$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

If you have been paying \$4 to \$5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas shoes \$3 or \$3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from \$1 to \$1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

One pair of W. L. Douglas shoes \$3 or \$3.50 shoes will give you more satisfaction than two pairs of ordinary shoes \$5 or \$6 shoes.

W. L. Douglas shoes are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer in the U. S.

THE REPUTATION OF W. L. Douglas shoes is so high that they are sold everywhere. They have been sold in every store, shoe store, and shoe store. They are sold in every store, shoe store, and shoe store. They are sold in every store, shoe store, and shoe store.

99785 Five Year from \$60 invested in a nice clean business. BOX 13, 300 Franklin Grove, Ill. S. N. U. No. 44-1000

IN writing to Advertiser, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

## REMARKABLE CAMPAIGNING OF BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT.



"WELL, BOYS, YOU'VE CERTAINLY BROKEN THE RECORDS."

This presidential campaign has been remarkable in more ways than one. In the first place, there has been the most systematic and thorough canvass ever made in the whole history of American politics. Again, there has been employed by each party the largest number of orators ever put on the stump; and there has consequently been made the largest number of speeches of all presidential campaigns. Most remarkable, however, have been the feats performed by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt, who up to Oct. 20, the former beginning Aug. 31 and the latter Sept. 24, had made the following unexcelled records:

	Roosevelt.	Bryan.
States covered.....	19	14
Cities visited.....	350	280
Speeches.....	300	285
Total words.....	600,000	607,000
Number of auditors.....	700,000	550,000

Thus Roosevelt averaged each day 12 speeches of 2,000 words each, and Bryan seven of 3,700 words each. Roosevelt addressed an average of 30,000 persons a day, and Bryan one of 18,000. Bryan broke his own record of 1890, a comparison being made between equivalent periods. Surely, these men have performed wonderful feats of physical and mental endurance and have made the campaign of 1900 more memorable than that of 1890, which was then considered wonderful from what Mr. Bryan did in the way of making speeches from the tail end of the "campaign special" train.

#### ROBBED OF \$700,000.

First National Bank of New York Suffers from Trust in C. L. Alvord.

Cornelius L. Alvord, note taker in the First National Bank of New York, 2 Wall street, stole \$700,000 of the bank's funds and absconded. The bank's officers positively deny that anyone in the bank or that any of its depositors was in collusion with Alvord. He had been twenty years in the bank's employ.

President George F. Baker of the bank gave out the following statement: "The note taker, who has been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance books. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employees a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations, periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which have developed any irregularities. The aggregate of the false entries amounting to \$700,000 has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum of which there is a fair prospect of recovery. Alvord's stealings extended over a period of several years. The discovery of his peculations was made during his absence on sick leave. It has been learned that Alvord played the races heavily and frequented gambling houses. He had been in the bank's employ for twenty years."

Alvord has a wife and three children. His home was at Mount Vernon and he was respected there, as well as in Wall street. The loss in money is hardly disturbing to the bank, which is one of the strongest in the city. The deposits amount to \$35,000,000 and its resources are said to be \$50,000,000.

Alvord's dealings are the largest known in the history of New York's banking institutions. Cashier S. S. Seely of the Shoe and Leather Bank stole \$250,000 in 1894, up to which time he held the record. He is now serving a term in the penitentiary, having been caught at Chicago a few weeks after his flight. Following are some of the bank defalcations in New York City and vicinity:

1900—C. L. Alvord, First National, \$700,000  
1900—W. Schreiber, Elizabethport, N. J., 100,750  
1899—C. M. Valentine, Perth Amboy, N. J., 150,000  
1897—L. L. Rosse, Bedford, Brookline, 144,000  
1894—S. S. Seely and Fredk. Baker, shoe and leather, 250,000  
1894—S. E. Aymer, shoe and leather, 20,000  
1894—B. R. Carter, Bank of Commerce, 30,000  
1894—John R. Tait, Chemical National, 1,500  
1894—David Morgan, Bank of Republic, 5,200  
1894—F. B. Bager, Traugott's National, 17,000

The story is told that when the young man who afterward became Gen. Fremont eloped with his Jessie, "Tom" Benton, the great Senator, made terrible threats of what he would do to the young man. He would give him roasts and bullets and hades, to all of which Mrs. Benton quietly remarked: "You had better give him Jessie, my dear."

By order of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, a United States postoffice has been opened. Then-tin to facilitate the handling of mail matter for the troops in China.



## RAILROADS

The voluntary relief department of the Burlington system is in a flourishing condition.

About \$1,050,000 has been expended in improving the road bed of the Texas line of the Santa Fe system.

The Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings held its eleventh national convention at St. Louis.

Earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul system for the third week in October decreased \$21,000, compared with a year ago.

Chesapeake and Ohio earnings for the fourth week in September increased \$158,205. For the month the increase was \$220,013.

Officers of the Illinois Central have started in on a fall boom of this road's new line between Chicago and Hot Springs, Ark.

Executive officers of between forty and fifty western roads met in St. Louis to consider an agreement for the restriction of passes during 1901.

Seven new passenger engines have been received by the Illinois Central road. The locomotives delivered are the first of a recent order for thirty.

The annual report of the Wisconsin Central Railway shows: Gross earnings, \$5,037,416; operating expenses, \$2,580,035; net earnings, \$2,050,480.

The Atlantic freight service arranged by the Norfolk and Western, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern Railway will soon be put in operation.

The Texas and Pacific officials announce that that road has re-entered the southwestern passenger bureau, from which it withdrew several weeks ago.

Another big contract for freight engines has been awarded by the Burlington road for thirty locomotives to be known as the prairie type. The cost of each engine will be \$14,000, or \$420,000 for the thirty.

The Mississippi Railroad Commission declined to recede from its original schedule of rates on cotton seed, which is 4 cents minimum to 12 cents maximum, with 25 per cent added for joint hauls. The courts will have to settle the matter.

The special campaign trains which have been run by the railroads in the central States have not proved very profitable to the transportation companies; in fact, officers of many of the lines that have engaged extensively in operating these political trains say that they have been run in a majority of instances at large net losses.

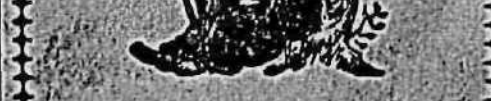
The formal opening of the magnificent new terminal station in Nashville, Tenn., took place the other day. The new station, together with necessary improvements, cost \$2,500,000.

Gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for the first week in October were \$808,723, compared with \$901,803 for the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of \$125,082.

The first annual report of the Hooding Valley Railway for the year ending June 30, 1900, shows gross earnings of \$4,417,203; operating expenses and taxes, \$2,041,207; net earnings, \$1,776,036.

## Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:



## Rheumatism and Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

## St. Jacobs Oil

Newspapers in Russia.

The number of newspapers and periodicals printed throughout the Russian empire is comparatively small when compared with others of the great nations of Europe. The periodicals in all languages are as follows: Periodical journals and newspapers issued in the Russian language, 631; in the Polish language, 65; in the German language, 42; in the Estonian language, 11; in the French language, 8; in the Latin language, 9; in the American language, 8; in the Hebrew language, 2; in the Caucasian language, 5. This makes a total of 770.

Preparing for Emergencies.

"Very well," concluded the lady of the house, "I will engage you."

"Yes, ma'am," said the pretty chambermaid, "and I think I'd better tell you, ma'am, that I've got a steady beau that I'm very fond of."

"Oh, that's all right."

"Yes, ma'am. So if you catch your husband tryin' to kiss me you'll know it ain't my doin's."—Philadelphia Press.

When You Go to Florida.

When you go to Florida you enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen and Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati.

Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter tourist tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at steamer wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Handsome printed matter sent free to inquirers.

W. O. RINEHARTSON, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Cincinnati.

Might Have Left That.

Mrs. Starvem—That Mr. Sloppy has skipped out without paying his board. Mr. Starboard—Well, that should be a relief to you. You've often declared he was an elephant on your hands.

Mrs. Starvem—I should say he was an elephant, for he's taken his trunk with him.—Philadelphia Press.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. S. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

W. S. CHENEY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. S. CHENEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Where It Hurt.

"Nonsense, Mr. Smith," she said, after rejecting him, "you'll find as at last to love you. One is as good as another, so what's the difference?"

"It isn't the difference in girls that bothers me," said he, mournfully, "it's their indifference."—Philadelphia Press.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry. in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First-class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dress-makers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address: W. J. Reed, Indiana Agent, O. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Too Much to Bear.

"Julia's engagement is broken."

"Dear me! How did it happen?"

"Well, it was one of those awfully hot nights; Jack dropped his last cigar and she stepped on it!"—Indianapolis Journal.

A Health Resort.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., on the Kansas City line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, has become one of the leading all-year-around health and pleasure resorts in the United States. The use of its waters has benefited a great many sufferers.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has just issued a finely illustrated booklet, describing the resort and telling of its advantages, which will be sent free on application to Geo. H. Hartford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, with two-cent stamp enclosed for postage.

Playing Solitaire.

"Is Penelope an advanced woman?"

"Well, she thinks she's so far ahead of other women that she won't belong to any clubs at all."

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Swift was 59 when his brain gave birth to "Gulliver's Travels."

## Never Reaped a Reward.

There has recently died in France M. Lenoir, who, though seldom accredited, is without doubt the father of the automobile.

On Jan. 24, 1860, M. Lenoir, a chemist, was granted a patent for a motor driven by an explosive mixture of air and gas. He even used electric ignition, obtained from a battery and Ruhmkorff coil, and actuating a sparking plug very similar to the style in vogue to-day. He employed coal gas at first, but in his specification said that he could use other gases, or even produce a gas at the requisite moment from hydro-carbon liquids, thereby foreshadowing the employment of petroleum. The system of valves, by means of which the suction of the piston drew in the charge of gas for the next explosion, was also designed by Lenoir, and still remains the governing principle in explosion engines. So that in the forty years that have elapsed since Lenoir's motor there have been few radical changes.

In 1892 he produced a car driven by one of his motors, and this accomplished some short trips in the streets of Paris, after which, for some reason, it made no further progress. He seemed to have no luck, his invention was premature, and beyond the gratification of his hobby he had no appreciation.

Fifteen years went by before another man attempted a motor car again, and it was not till 1887 that Daimler produced his first car, which, to do him justice, was the earliest of the really practicable vehicles.

Poor Lenoir lived to see the motor industry attain enormous dimensions, to see honors and wealth heaped on other men, and died in humble circumstances without honor or reward.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

George Elliot was near her fiftieth year when she wrote "Middlemarch," and this was succeeded by "Daniel Deronda."

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 37 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Not to return one good office for another is inhuman; but to return evil for good is diabolical.—Seneca.

Bacon's greatest work took fifty-nine years to mature and Grote's "History of Greece" some years longer.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUNAM FADELESS DYES.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.—Jeremy Taylor.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure CATARRH. The specific is Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

S. N. U. No. 44-1000

## HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL

EVERETT HALLOWS

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs."

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, and she was again able to walk without lameness. Her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.







# ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY!

Our store was crowded last week with customers who thoroughly appreciated the **BIG VALUES** offered and our list offered this week appeals just as strongly to the judgment and purse of the careful buyer. INVESTIGATE

## GROCERIES.

17 pounds of Granulated Sugar, \$1.00  
10 bars of Lenox Soap for, .25  
xxxx Coffee, per lb., .10  
Japanese Coffee, per lb., .10  
2 packages of corn starch, .05  
Pettibone's Breakfast Food, .05  
Pillbury's Vitas, flaked oat food, .08  
Grape Nuts, .10  
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, .10  
A good Ginger Snap, .06  
Atlas Baking Powder, per lb., .18  
Sweet Biscuit Baking Powder, .18  
Fine-cut Tobacco, light or dark, .80  
A good Smoking Tobacco, .17

**BOITKA**  
A blend of Sun-Dried Japan.

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Appleton's First Readers, .18  
Second, .30  
Third, .38  
Fourth, .50  
Fifth, .60  
Harper's Readers, Normal Readers  
Baldwin's Readers, .06  
Normal Copy Book, .30  
Milne's Elements Arithmetic, .30  
Robinson's Rudiments Arithmetic, .30  
Practical, .65  
Complete, .70  
Montgomery's American History, 1.00  
Harper's Introductory Geography, .48  
School Geography, .08  
Barnes' Brief History, 1.00

## F. C. COMPANY

**CORSETS,  
—MAKE  
AMERICAN BEAUTIES**

## CORRECT SHAPES

**ARTISTIC  
EFFECTS.  
ALL LENGTHS**

## NEWEST MODELS.

Fancy and Plain.

**Featherbone Corset Co.,**  
Sole Man'g'rs.

## DRY GOODS.

Good Cotton Batts, roll, .04  
Plaid Dress goods, was 15 now, .10  
Best Apron check, Gingham, yd., .05  
A good Summer Corset, .19  
Trimming Silks worth up 85, .50  
Gold-plated Beatty Hine, per doz., .07  
Best velvet skirt Binding, yd., .04  
Children's heavy Bicycle Hose, .15  
4 pair men's heavy Rock'd Socks, .25  
Button-hole Twist, spool, .01  
Pearl Buttons, card of 2 doz., .10  
Boy's Cotton Sweaters, each, .15  
Lot of Men's Fancy laundried  
Shirts worth up to \$1.00, .35

## CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

6 Lantern Globes, .25  
Tumblers, per doz., .24  
Med. sized Lamp Chimney, each, .04  
Galvanized Iron Pails, each, .15  
Pint Tin drinking Cups, .02  
Good long handle Fire Shovel, .05  
Large Cake Tins, .08  
2-qt covered Dinner Pails, .05  
Oak-tan, heavy Half Sols, .10  
6-inch Stove Pipe Dampers, .10  
Frying Pans, .10; 7, 12, 17  
Workman's large compartment  
Dinner Pail, .25  
Good Tabular Lantern, .45  
Cold blast Lantern, large burner,  
will not go out others ask \$1,  
our price, .85

## MILLINERY.

Our millinery department will be formally opened for fall and winter buyers and will be in charge of Miss Ella Lester, an experienced milliner of Janesville, Wis.

Mrs. Burroughs has the sympathy of her many friends in this place, in her sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. George Willett spent the greater part of the past week with her brother, Gordon Brown, of Chicago.

Mr. John Lacey returned home Friday evening from Iowa where he has been spending a couple of weeks with friends.

The entertainment given us by our Kenosha friends last Friday evening was a pronounced success. It is certain that nothing but praise could be said of it—and highest praise at that. We feel very thankful to them for giving us such a treat. The receipts of the evening were something over \$27.

## ROSECRANS, ILL.

Mrs. Henry Faulkner is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Simpson, of Chicago.

Henry Patch went to Kansas last Monday, called there by the death of his brother-in-law.

The W. C. T. U. met with Miss Brown last Friday and made arrangements for a silvergray contest to be held Nov. 7th. All are cordially invited to attend. They adjourned to meet with Mrs. W. Brewer of Taylor's Grove, the first Saturday in Dec.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will give a pumpkin pie social at the Rosecrans M. E. church Friday evening Nov. 2. There will be a guessing contest—how many seeds in a pumpkin. All are invited to attend.

Come all you worthy people;  
Come out next Friday night,  
And we will give you something  
That will your hearts delight.  
Never mind your politics,  
Your cares; just lay them by  
And come and we will treat you  
To Yankee pumpkin pie.

You may talk about your banquets  
Of Delmonico's fare,  
And tell about the dainties  
That you have eaten there,  
But oh! where'er you wander  
You will find beneath the sky  
There is nothing in creation  
Like a Yankee pumpkin pie.

Even old Mark Hanna  
And Jones would like a piece;  
There is not a politician  
In the west or in the east  
But what would stop his racket  
And for a moment and try  
To cram his open mouth full  
Of Yankee pumpkin pie.

If all the men would cease their strife  
And lay their guns aside  
And try to live a life of peace  
Through all the world so wide,  
And if a discontented chap  
For war or gold should cry,  
Why go and coax the fellow up  
With chunks of pumpkin pie.

## MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Judson, of Chicago, is a guest of Miss Trotter.

Mrs. Wm. Mavor, of Chicago, is at Mrs. Robert Strang's.

Robert Jamison was home from Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Jamison and Vida returned from Chicago Thursday.

Mrs. Matthews will leave soon for California where she will spend the winter.

The dedication of the new Masonic Temple will probably take place about Christmas.

Mrs. Richard Pantall returned home on Monday after spending several days in Chicago.

The republican rally Tuesday evening was a big success. Good speaking and fine singing.

Will Wendell and Miss Emily Jones, of Waukegan, were the guests of Miss Carrie Baker Sunday.

Dr. Homer E. Jamison attended the prosperity dinner of the Marquet club at the Coliseum in Chicago last Wednesday.

John M. Strang is making improvements on his house and store, putting on a new roof, painting and other work.

Election returns will be received Tuesday evening in the lower room of masonic hall. Good music and supper will be furnished for the occasion.

The Rev. Mr. Bowditch, of Chicago, occupied the pulpit Sunday morning and evening. We understand he will remain until January 1st.

## FOX LAKE.

Mrs. E. Snyder visited friends in Chicago last week.

Frank Galiger is assisting M. Weber in shreeding his corn.

Gay Hook and E. F. Galiger are busy graveling the roads.

Mrs. J. J. Knoll, of Halfday, is a Fox Lake visitor this week.

Mrs. E. Brown of this place visited with Chicago friends last week.

Some of the boys attended the democratic rally at Antioch Saturday evening.

Miss Alice Granger, of Chicago, has been a Fox Lake visitor for some time past.

Several of our citizens are nursing one of Job's comforters—some more than one.

Miss Rose Snyder, of Chicago, was the guest of her brother at this place recently.

The Sunday school held at the home of John Tweed, in the town of Grant, will commence at two o'clock in the afternoon every Sunday until further notice. Preaching after Sunday school is over.

## Where to Locate?

WAY, IN THE TERRITORY  
TRAVERSED BY THE

**Louisville  
and Nashville  
Railroad,**  
the

Great Central Southern Trunkline,

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ALABAMA,  
MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA,

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Stock-Raisers, Manufacturers,  
Investors, Speculators,  
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LABOR—EVERYTHING

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Half fare Excursions the First and Third Tuesdays of each month.

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Indeed We Are!**

**And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!**

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

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ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.

**HENDERSON'S  
American Beauty  
Shoe**

commands the greatest appreciation from the careful American woman purchaser. This shoe is made from select Dongola; has silk top facing; flexible single sole. A Combination of Qualities that Make a Handsome, Comfortable and Durable Shoe for Women at a Medium Price.

Henderson's Shoes are the Substantial Kind.

HENDERSON'S "Little Red School House" Shoes for children and their "Quorum" and "Director" for men give the greatest satisfaction in Wearing Qualities, Comfort and Style.

Always Ask Your Dealer for Henderson's Shoes.

**C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Chicago**

Largest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

## Village Officers.

President, E. B. Sherman  
Clerk, O. Barron, O. Richardson  
Treasurer, J. O. Winger, F. Battershall  
Justice, C. E. Harvey, Dr. E. F. Shaffer  
Trustee, J. O. Winger, Dr. E. F. Shaffer  
Marshal, J. O. Winger, Dr. E. F. Shaffer

## Secret Societies.

**RISEING SUN LODGE No. 115, A. F. & A. M.** hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S. C. Littlefield, W. M. J. J. Longabaugh, Sec'y.

**SOROSIS Chapter No. 329 Order Eastern Star** meet first and third Tuesday-evenings. Mrs. Carrie Higley, W. M. Mrs. Sadie Mead, Sec.

**GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1941 M. W. A.** meet second and fourth Saturday-evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

**COURT OF HONOR No. 164** meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month. E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Sec.

**MIZPAH Camp No. 298 R. N. A.** meet second and fourth Tuesday-evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kappie, Orator, Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Sec.

**CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services** 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. F. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 8:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 8 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

**W. C. T. U.** meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Luk, Sec. Sec.

**ROCKFELLER Lodge No. 515 I. O. O. F.** meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McKillen, Sec'y.

**GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. W. No. 152** meetings 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y.

## Grayslake Local.

Henry Barron, of Chicago, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Washburn visited at Chicago last week.

Mrs. Merton Smith returned to her home at Beloit on Saturday.

Miss Cora White, of Loon Lake, has been the guest of Mrs. D. G. White.

S. E. Douglas returned from California Sunday and reports an enjoyable trip.

Deo. Morrill, of Beloit, Wis., attended the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Hendee.

The C. E. convention held at the church last Sunday was well attended and very interesting.

Howard Higley has accepted the position as night operator at the tower it being nearer home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sherman attended the reception given by the Ashler Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Chicago on Tuesday evening.

Col. Davidson, assisted by Leo Jaman, spoke at a prohibition rally here Tuesday evening, the Grayslake band furnishing the music.

Eugene Wilmington returned home from the Philippines last Thursday evening having been around the world. Gene is to be congratulated on his safe return.

The Ladies' Church Aid society will meet with Mrs. A. W. Harvey Friday of this week instead of Wednesday, on account of the funeral of Mrs. Hendee who for many years has been a beloved member of the society.

Rev. Cora L. V. Richmond, the lady orator, spoke at the democratic rally here on Thursday evening to a full house, also a gentleman from Indiana. The Libertyville

ladies' quartette furnished the music and seemed to please the audience.

On Monday a. m. October 29, occurred the death of one of Lake county's old and esteemed residents, Mrs. Lucinda Hendee, who for many years lived on her farm two miles west of this place. Mrs. Hendee, although 80 years of age at the time of her death, was young in spirit, always jovial and kind-hearted, with a good word for everyone. She had been ill for a number of weeks with heart trouble but never uttered a complaint. She leaves surviving her four daughters and three sons, her husband having passed before many year ago. She lived for many years with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Wheelock, who was ever ready to minister to her wants. The funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday at two o'clock p. m., Rev. Stevens of the Congregational church, of which she was a devoted member, officiating. Interment in the Grayslake Cemetery.

## VOLO, ILL.

Mrs. C. D. Smith and son Robert, of Oak Park, are visiting her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paddock, Jr., of Charlevoix, Mich., are visiting his parents this week.

A. J. Raymond sold nineteen horses to Mr. Curtis of Trevor, Wis. He has a number left yet, most of them good farm horses.

The Ladies' Aid society of Waukegan will serve dinner and supper on election day and evening. All the ladies in the north part of town are invited to join with them and lend a helping hand.

Last Sunday afternoon as Mrs. Gilbert, of McHenry, was returning from Waukegan in company with her sister-in-law two gentlemen in passing them on the road near Volo ran into their buggy tipping it over and throwing both ladies out, bruising them considerably. The top was broken off their buggy and otherwise damaged.

The people of Volo and vicinity will have the opportunity of enjoying a rare treat on the evening of November 9th. There is to be a grand concert in the Volo M. E. church given by the Libertyville Ladies' Quartette. Comment is unnecessary as their reputation is well known in Lake county. We feel safe in saying that it will be the best concert ever given in Volo. Admission 15 and 25c.

Program—part I.  
Instrumental.

Quartet—Last Light. Mesdames Davis and Kanby, Misses Smith and Clarke.  
Vocal solo—selected. Miss Lydia Smith.  
Reading.

Trio—Lift Thine Eyes. Ladies' Quartet.  
Duet—When the Wind Blows in From the Sea. Misses Davis and Smith.  
Instrumental.

Quartet—Within a Little Wood. Libertyville Quartet.

Part II.  
Trio—The Watered Lilies. Miss Smith, Miss Davis and Mrs. Hanby.  
Reading.

Quartet—Doan ye cry, Ma Honey. Libertyville Quartet.

Duet—Sunset. Miss Davis and Hamby.  
Vocal solo—selected. Miss Davis.  
Instrumental.

Quartet—The Last Chorus. Libertyville Ladies' Quartet.

## LAKE VILLA.

Miss Nettie King has been ill for some time but is now convalescent.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Barnstable Nov. 7. All are invited to attend.

James King has purchased Mr. Cosman's place east of Lake Villa. They intend moving this fall.

The Sunday school and preaching services held at John Tweed's last Sabbath was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Shephardson visited relatives in Wisconsin the latter part of last week and forepart of this.

Miss Clara Bishop and Miss Jennie Holloway, of Woodworth, Wis., were guests of Miss Mabel Richards and Flossie Kerr over Sunday.

There will be no preaching services next Sunday, in the morning, on account of quarterly meeting in the afternoon. Sunday school will begin at 10:30 instead of 11:45. Services in the afternoon will begin at two o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Elderk, of Oak Park, who are well known in this county as evangelistic singers, will accompany elder Mandeville and sing. The elder will preach and administer the sacrament. Preaching services are omitted in the morning so as to give all an opportunity to attend the afternoon meeting. It is sincerely hoped that all will make use of this opportunity.

## BRISTOL, WIS.

Wm. Turner spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Harvey Gaines made Racine a short visit last Saturday.

C. M. Bishop is about to begin the foundation for his new house.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pike spent Sunday with friends at North Cape, Wis.

Mrs. John Mutter went to Genoa Junction Saturday to visit a sister.

Mrs. Hattie Porter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Florence Ellis.

Mr. Thompson, of Kenosha, was the guest of Eugene Garrett latter part of last week.

Miss Griffith, of Paris, was the guest of Miss Myra Whitcher last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Bassett of Salem, spent last week with Mrs. Florence Ellis and other friends in our village.

Mrs. John Mutter entertained her brother and family from Washington, D. C., Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Jane Cotting has been visiting friends and relatives in Richmond, Ill., during the past week.

Miss Gracie Ellis, who is attending school at the Northwestern University at Evanston, spent Sunday at home.

B. Wileis, of Rockford, Ill., visited friends in our village and vicinity last week. He returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Burroughs' mother, Mrs. Wilbur, died at her home in Wilmet last Tuesday. She had been a great sufferer for some time. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Garrett, of Bristol, officiating.



# The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

"Bill" Hunt shot and killed City Marshal Wake of Reno, Neb., when the officer attempted to arrest him for disturbing a political meeting. An effort was made to form a mob to lynch Hunt, but he was hurried away to the county jail at Falls City.

Helpless from paralysis, Andrew Guesinger of McConnellsburg, Pa., an aged man, fell from a couch the other day and died. He had been suffering from the disease for some time, and although formerly almost blind, can now see clearly.

Robert Pinney was accidentally crushed to a mass which bore a close resemblance to the body of a human being at the government dam on the Mississippi between Minneapolis and St. Paul. Drawn upon a drum by a cable, his life was squeezed out.

Near Bellare, Mich., John Glass was shot in the back while partridge hunting by his son Bert, aged 10. The young man was following his father. He was a bird hunter and he fired the charge striking his father low in the back and passing through the body.

Pieces of the body of Mrs. Irv Bagstad were found over 100 yards from the railroad track at Grayville, S. D., where they had been scattered by three freight trains. Illness had temporarily unseated Mrs. Bagstad's mind, and while in this condition she escaped from her home.

At Akron, Ohio, Mrs. Sophronia Ritchie has brought suit against Charles Baird and John B. Wright for the recovery of \$500,000 in stocks and for \$100,000 damages. The defendants are the executors of the will of the late Thomas W. Correll, and Mrs. Ritchie alleges fraud.

A mob numbering 500 armed men congregated at the Brazil, Ind., fair grounds and planned to raid the county jail and lynch Samuel Harmon, who murdered young Charles Reynolds. Sheriff Klingler heard of the coming of the mob and spirited the prisoner away to the Vigo County jail.

Dr. Walter B. Palmer of Utica, N. Y., with a party of friends, went to North Woods to hunt for deer. Guide Marcus Earle had gone ahead of the party to try and locate some game. Suddenly, seeing something brown moving in the thick brush, Dr. Palmer took deliberate aim and shot his guide.

Violent gales, accompanied by snow and rain, have swept over parts of England, causing floods. The northern districts of the lowlands were flooded. At Newcastle, Hartlepool, Stockton, South Shields and elsewhere people have been compelled to seek refuge in the upper stories of their houses.

The man who committed suicide on the lake shore in Milwaukee has been identified by the police as E. R. Lindsay of Buffalo. It is said that when he left that city he had between \$400 and \$500 in money, a gold watch worth \$250 and a \$5,000 life insurance policy. When the coroner examined the body there was no money in the pockets and no papers by which he could be identified.

The mystery which surrounded the strange appearance of Peter Sac Mary, a cripple, aged 28, living with his parents on a farm near Caledonia, Minn., has finally been solved. The body of the young man was found in a badly decomposed condition about a mile from the Sac Mary farm. Across the remains lay two saplings, showing that the man did not meet death by his own hand. Immediately on the discovery of the body the parents and three sons were arrested, charged with murder.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

President McKinley has issued his proclamation appointing Nov. 29 as Thanksgiving day.

Four children of William Stark were drowned near Plattsburg, on Sandusky Bay, Ohio, in a boating accident.

To meet American competition the Scottish steelmakers have reduced their prices 15 shillings in the last fortnight.

Smallpox has broken out at Valentine, Neb., the shipping point for supplies for the Rosebud, S. D., Indian reservation. Steps have been taken to vaccinate the 5,000 Indians.

All wine merchants' reports agree that the French vintage of 1900 is the biggest and best for many years. The plethora of wine is seen in the universal reduction in the value of grapes.

Charles W. Barnes, society man and member of several clubs, has been incarcerated in Ludlow street jail, New York, for eighteen days because he won't pay his wife \$630 alimony.

Advices from Omelica say that scores of Indians are dying of a new scourge, similar to gray. Thirty-five members of one tribe of 100 died within two weeks. The scourge afflicts the males only.

W. S. Robinson, one of the most extensive cotton planters in Texas, has gathered statistics from the Brazos and Colorado valleys, and declares that the boll weevil has destroyed \$4,000,000 worth of this year's cotton crop.

Richard Gardner, the negro sentenced to be electrocuted on Nov. 9 for the murder of little Ethel Long, near Chillicothe, Ohio, and who is now confined in the death cage at the Columbus penitentiary, made a confession.

The government is preparing to relieve the suffering of the drought-stricken Indians on the Sisseton reservation in Arizona. Several car loads of rations will be sent from Phoenix in a few days and will be distributed among the destitute.

The home of the late Bayard Taylor at Westchester, Pa., known as Cedarcroft, was sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy the claim of a trust company.

George Dewey, a well-known citizen, was assassinated in the Court House Park, Pine Bluff, Ark., by an unknown and mysterious woman. After the fatal shot the assassin escaped.

The New York Produce Exchange Bank announced that it has detected a counterfeit of the new \$5 silver certificate with the vignette of Red Jacket, the Indian chief. The counterfeit is described as a photographic process print.

## EASTERN.

Reginald de Koven, the composer, fell from his bicycle in Washington and was badly hurt.

Four New Yorkers who were blown out to sea on the yacht Alfric have been heard from at Port Antonio, Jamaica. An American Steel and Wire Company has made a reduction of 7 1/2 per cent in wages at Worcester, Mass., going into effect Nov. 1.

President Mitchell has officially declared the anthracite strike off at all collieries that have posted notices of the 10 per cent advance.

The Russian battleship Retriev was launched at Oramp's shipyards, Philadelphia, in the presence of a number of officials of the United States and Russian governments.

D. O. Prisor, a stock dealer from Butler, Pa., was held up by highwaymen in the borough of Millvale, Pittsburgh, and robbed of \$2,700. The money represented the proceeds of five carloads of cattle.

With a shock that made the earthquake for miles around, the government magazine at Indian Head, the largest in the world, exploded. Many lives were destroyed. The loss to the government is enormous.

A company composed almost entirely of Pittsburgh capitalists has been organized to engage in blast furnace and steel manufacturing institutions on a gigantic scale. The capital of the new corporation is \$12,000,000.

William McKenzy, a roundhouse keeper on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Hyndman, Pa., was found murdered and stripped of his money. Frank Williams found four toughs whom he suspected of the murder. One of them was arrested and confessed.

Ignatz Bella, an old miner at Morris-town, N. Y., has lost the savings of a lifetime through deceptions of mice. Bella had no faith in savings banks and had nearly \$5,000 in bills hidden in his shanty. These mice were used to make nests of. Only a small part of them can be redeemed.

Henry Ivory, colored, charged with complicity in the brutal murder of Prof. Ray Wilson White, law instructor of the University of Pennsylvania, has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Philadelphia. Prof. White was murdered with a railroad coupling pin and robbed on the street May 10.

A large force of workmen commenced the work of tearing down the old Girard House in Philadelphia, and in a few days the historic hoisting machine will be gone. As soon as the ground is cleared work will be commenced upon the erection of a fine building that is to be occupied upon completion as a department store.

It is announced that the First National Bank, Broadway and Wall street, New York, has been robbed to the extent of about \$700,000 through the operations of a trusted employee. The officers of the bank charge that Charles L. Alvord, the note teller, is the man who is responsible for the defalcation. Alvord has disappeared.

## WESTERN.

The President has appointed David J. Price postmaster at Lake Crystal, Minn. The Westbote Printing Company of Columbus, Ohio, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Two men were killed and three injured by a freight train on the Great Northern Railroad running into a landside near Ballard, Wash.

At Kansas City Police Judge McAuliffe fined C. A. Hunt and E. H. Biggish \$2 each for lissing at the Standard Theater. They were arrested during the performance.

Romeo, the monster elephant of the Ringling Brothers' circus, was shot and killed at Wichita Falls, Texas, because he attempted to kill his keeper while being watered.

Z. T. Lewis, the former Urbana, Ohio, banker and noted bond forger, is dead. The exact amount of his forgeries was never known, but they amounted to more than \$100,000.

By desperate work the Chicago fire department managed to save the lumber yards of Frank W. Howes & Co. from destruction after a damage had been sustained of \$25,000.

Nine persons were severely injured and many others painfully bruised by the demolition of a State street cable car at State and Madison streets, the busiest corner in Chicago.

The population of the State of California as announced by the census bureau is 1,485,053, as against 1,208,130 in 1890, representing an increase since 1890 of 279,923, or 22.9 per cent.

Judge Wing of the Common Pleas Court ordered President D. B. Steuer of the Cleveland City Council sent to jail for contempt in refusing to testify in the countmandine bribery investigation.

Five prisoners confined in the county jail at Doniphan, Mo., escaped by tunneling from the iron cage in which they were confined through a brick wall and then through the stone foundations of the jail.

The Milwaukee police have recovered \$2,000 worth of stolen jewelry taken from the residences of William Mariner, W. Hoffman and Ferdinand Schlesinger. Four burglars were arrested in Chicago.

In less than an hour after he was arrested for robbing a box of the Church of Notre Dame des Larmes at Minneapolis, M. Landry was found hanging dead in his cell. He had committed suicide.

O. M. Cotterman, assistant superintendent of railway mail service, with headquarters at San Francisco, has been selected as director general of posts in the Philippine Islands, to succeed P. W. Valle, resigned.

A broken rail derailed part of the west-bound passenger train on the Union Pacific at Rising City, Neb. G. L. Munger, a salesman of Iowa City, Iowa, was killed. Mrs. Albert Sjoberg of Lincoln, Neb., was injured.

Mrs. Arthur Oby of Denver, Colo., will start in a few days for England to take possession of a fortune of \$500,000 left to her 12-year-old son by his father. She goes, too, to meet a repentant husband on his deathbed.

William C. Sherwood, senior member of the firm of W. C. Sherwood & Co., real estate and loans, at Duluth, began proceedings in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given as \$403,001.40 and assets estimated at \$148,401.47.

Percy Baker shot his sweetheart, Nettie Larson, at Haledale, Minn. Her recovery is doubtful. Baker is married and wanted to marry the girl when he could get a divorce. She, however, had rejected his attentions.

A bloody affray among salmon fishermen took place near Seattle. Eben Lucos, John Rogers and John Moseline met and fought with knives and pistols. Lucos and Rogers were killed outright and Moseline was badly wounded.

Charles Harris, aged 35, the missing son of Samuel Harris, a wealthy manufacturer at Chicago, was found by Detective Layner in a St. Louis lodging house. Harris disappeared recently, it is said, on account of family troubles.

The will of the late Senator Sherman has been filed for probate in Mansfield, Ohio. The estate, it is understood, consisting of bonds and securities and real estate in Mansfield and at Washington, D. C., will aggregate about \$3,000,000.

In Detroit fire destroyed the three-story brick building occupied by Meyer Jacobson, junk dealer. Falling walls killed Lieut. Hagenstein, fireman, and injured four others. The building is a complete loss, \$8,000; loss on stock, \$5,000.

The Columbus, Ohio, presbytery has decided to recommend to the committee of fifteen appointed by the presbytery of the United States a supplemental, explanatory statement of confession prepared by Rev. Dr. E. D. Morris of Columbus.

The barn of J. B. Cook, on Jackson street, St. Paul, was totally destroyed by fire. There were fifty-two head of horses in the barn at the time of the fire, and the women were unable to get any of them out. The loss will be at least \$25,000.

The first beet sugar refinery in Ohio has begun operations in Fremont, and two days later the first sugar ever made from beets in the Buckeye State was ready. The refinery was erected by the Continental Sugar Company of Cleveland.

An unknown desperado robbed the Seattle and International mail car at Inter Bay, Wash., of two pouches of registered mail. The clerk in charge of the car cannot explain the disappearance of the pouches. The amount of the loss is not known.

Robert Neal, president of the Wagoner National Bank of Vernon, Texas, is missing, and the assets of the bank are impaired to the extent of \$110,000, of which \$70,000 was for forged paper. This sum has been made good by the stockholders.

Leole Wilhelm, wife of John Wilhelm, was found murdered on the west bank of White river in the heart of Indianapolis. All indications show that the woman was strangled to death besides being assaulted and robbed. Three arrests have been made.

Dunavant, Kan., was partially destroyed by fire. The business portion is a total loss, including Richardson's store and hotel, the postoffice building, three residences, steam laundry, grist mill, Yonley's manufacturing plant and contractors' shop and office.

Telephones are being fitted in the cars of the St. Charles Rock Road and Western Company, which runs between St. Louis and St. Louis County. They will enable the motorman to communicate with the sheds, wrecking car or offices or crews on other cars. Passengers will be able to talk with friends and tell them when to expect them. The instrument is placed in the rear of each car.

## SOUTHERN.

The strike of Middleboro, Ky., has been declared off. Eight hundred men will return to work.

Gov. Beckham has approved the non-partisan election bill passed at the extra session of the Kentucky Legislature.

Two negroes were lynched in Georgia because while hunting they accidentally fired into the house of a farmer, scaring his daughter.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig of Atlanta, Ga., dropped dead in the pulpit while addressing the Presbyterian synod of Virginia at Newport News, Va.

Jos. Chesser, a leading lumber dealer of Bristol, Va., was assassinated at Norton, Va., while en route to a hotel. The assassin has not been arrested.

Mrs. Mary Allen, who years ago played roles in the companies of some of the most famous American actors, died in Covington, Ky., in almost destitute circumstances.

At Whitney, Ga., in a fight between Peter Harris and Will McCoy, the latter was decapitated by a razor, the head being held on the shoulders by but a few shreds of flesh.

G. G. Graham, Robert Earwood and Richard Russell, employees on George W. Vanderbilt's estate, were drowned in Ashville, N. C.

A negro woman named Carrie Caldwell, who lived in the northern part of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, killed her three children, aged 0, 4 and 2 years, and committed suicide with a razor.

The handsome residence in East Florida, the winter home of Col. W. C. Crocker of Iowa, was burned by an incendiary at Daytona, Fla. It contained a valuable collection of Southern curios.

## FOREIGN.

Cholera is increasing alarmingly in Japan.

Gen. Azcarreta has formed a new Spanish cabinet.

Gas explosion in the Paris exposition injured five persons.

Sims Reeves, the veteran English singer, died at Worthing, Sussex.

The Sultan of Turkey has promised to pay the salaries of his diplomats abroad.

Lieut. Hennessey and forty-five Sikhs were killed in a brush with Mahaud raiders at Janolia, India.

Weyler boasts that he overthrown the Spanish cabinet in fifteen minutes without leaving his house.

Crown Prince Gustav, as regent, opened the Storting, and his son took the oath of fidelity to the constitution.

King Leopold of Belgium, it is said, is to invest millions in American mines as a partner of Thomas Walsh of Colorado.

The military depot at Victoria West, South Africa, has been destroyed by fire. An immense quantity of food and ammunition has been lost.

It is reported from Seoul that the construction of the Seoul-Wijo Railway is about to begin. French engineers have secured the contract.

Medical students arrested in London, England, for mobbing John Alexander

Dowie, the Zionite, were fined \$5 (\$25 each) in the police court.

Miss Elsie May Bell, daughter of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, was married in London to Gilbert H. Grosvenor, son of the president of Amherst College.

Chinese commissioners admit China's guilt in belagging legations, offer terms for reparation and ask withdrawal of foreign troops when peace treaties are concluded.

The French steamers Mitidjah and Faidherbe were in collision off Alente in the Mediterranean. Fog prevailed at the time. The Faidherbe went down and twenty-four of the passengers and crew were drowned.

Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria dedicated, with elaborate ceremony, the suspension railway, which runs along the River Wipper and connects Elberfeld and Barmen. The Kaiser made the initial ride of the line.

Mrs. Margaret Foulke, an American, was found dead at the Champ de Mars railway station in the grounds of the Paris exposition. She was about 60 years old, well dressed, with plenty of money and valuable jewelry on her person.

The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a special dispatch from Buda-Pesth, which says that the Austrian heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, will shortly renounce the succession to the throne in favor of his brother Otto and the latter's son, Archduke Charles.

The Governor of Hongkong has been informed that 4,000 villagers in the Sam-tschui-Kwailin district were attacked by rebels at Peng-kook. The villagers were defeated and 2,000 of them killed. The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages containing 3,000 houses.

## IN GENERAL.

Harriman and Vanderbilt have secured control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Gov. Gen. Wood says Cuba has made wonderful progress in the last year and is very prosperous.

Maude Gonne has organized a society of Irish children, proposing to teach them the Irish language and history.

The Peruvian senate has approved the extradition treaty with the United States, with a slight amendment, fixing \$200 as the minimum limit of the sum allowing extradition.

The Vanderbilts have obtained control of the Southern Pacific system. Negotiations aiming at this accomplishment were begun two years ago, but were summarily disposed of by C. P. Huntington.

Rats three feet long and eighteen pounds in weight were eaten in Cuba to sustain life by members of the Smithsonian Institution expedition, which has returned with many specimens and tales of strange adventure.

Secretary of the Navy Long has given his consent to the removal of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor. Immediately upon the return of Gen. Wood to Havana he will make arrangements for the raising of the wreck.

A counterfeit new Indian \$5 silver certificate has reached the secret service division of the treasury in Washington. The bill is the work of a photo-lithograph process, and one of the most dangerous counterfeits that has recently appeared.

The latest fishing craft to return from northern Labrador report that nothing has been seen of the Peary relief steamer Wulward. The winter season has already begun to set in and the whole region will soon be frozen up, making it next to impossible for the Wulward to get south this year.

Fire which broke out in a small tenement house on Hochambault Lane, Montreal, resulted in the death by suffocation of three children. The father, Arthur Le Blanc, a shoemaker, was badly burned, but will live. The children were in an upper room and were dead before the firemen could get near them.

During the season just closed thirty-four sealing schooners took 10,000 skins in Bering Sea, which is 8,000 less than taken by twenty-five schooners last year. The spring schooners took 16,517 skins on the coast, bringing the total for the season up to 32,517. The fishery is said to be very good.

The Chinese minister in Washington has received a dispatch stating that Kang-Yi, one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, died of illness Oct. 18; also that Yu-Hsien, the late governor of Shansi, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 27c to 34c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.70; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 27c to 34c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.95; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 27c to 34c per bushel.

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## NEW YORK DISASTER.

EXPLOSIONS WRECK A LARGE BUILDING.

Hundreds Are Killed or Injured by Falling Walls and Flying Debris—Flames Started by the Explosions Spread Until a Block Is Burned.

Tarrant & Co.'s wholesale drug house, at the northwest corner of Warren and Greenwich streets, New York, was the scene of an awful disaster at 12:15 o'clock Monday afternoon. The entire building was wrecked by a mysterious explosion, or series of explosions, which shook the whole lower part of New York.

Many lives are known to have been lost. Hundreds were hurt and many will die as a result of their injuries. The wrecked building caught fire and the flames spread to both sides of the street, and the fire department had a hard fight to keep the fire from spreading over an area of several blocks.

Four times did the ominous sounds come from the building. At each explosion debris shot out into the street, flames roared out of every window and the flying bricks and debris shattered the structure of the Sixth avenue elevated, which passes the doomed building. There were over 200 people in the Tarrant building at the time of the explosion, and few are said to have escaped. It was said by spectators who saw the column of smoke, flame and debris rise about 300 feet in the air over the wrecked wholesale drug house that the explosion dashed out many human lives. Human bodies were seen to fly upward and then turn and descend into the furnace-like hole in the roof.

All accounts agree that the force of the detonations, especially of the first one, which hurled the roof of the drug house high in the air, was terrific enough to warrant the assumption that some powerful explosive must have caused the damage. For blocks in the immediate vicinity of the wrecked building could be seen the evidences of the force of the drug explosions. Windows were shattered and the sidewalks were strewn with bits of glass, bricks, clothing, etc.

Wall street plainly felt the shock of the explosions. Heavy plate-glass windows in that thoroughfare were shattered, people were hurled against the walls of buildings and the street was strewn with debris. In the Irving National Bank, opposite the Tarrant Building, the shock of the second explosion was great enough to throw all of the clerks and officials to the floor. Thinking that their own building was about to fall, they rushed out in a mass, several being hurt in the crush. Before they left, however, the employees of the bank seized the bank's cash and threw it into the vault, which was then securely locked.

Blood was spattered on the sidewalks and walls in the vicinity of the fire, showing that many of the flying bits of glass had cut pedestrians. Little by little the police succeeded in ascertaining where the blaze was first seen. It is said that flames were first discovered issuing from the windows of the third story.

Fed by the inflammable material in the Tarrant establishment, the fire spread rapidly and reached to the Irving Bank and to the two buildings immediately across the street. In the rear of the wrecked structure were several smaller buildings. These were soon in flames. So dense was the smoke by this time that the firemen seemed to be unable to direct an intelligent attack on the fire.

With wonderful rapidity the fire continued to spread until the two blocks from Chambers to Warren and from Washington to Greenwich streets were ablaze and apparently doomed to destruction.

The wrecked drug building was four stories high



## ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

**Inspires Terror on a Train—Farmer's Money Saved by His Son—Gas Explosion at Mattoon—New Opera House in Centralia Burns.**

Ed Orman, a young farmer of Hidalgo, is in custody at Toledo for a murderous assault upon Otto Schilling of Mattoon, trainmaster of the Peoria division of the Illinois Central. Orman was seized with liquor and kept the occupants of the train in a state of terror. At Jacksonville he alighted and hurled a rock through the coach window, inflicting a scalp wound on a passenger. Schilling chanced to be aboard and endeavored to quiet him. Orman whipped out a knife and slashed the official on the forehead and cheek, cutting his clothing in many places. A heavy memorandum book saved Schilling from a stab which would have penetrated his heart. Orman fought like a madman, but was finally overpowered. The charge against him is mayhem.

**For Saves Father's Cash.**  
If John Mose, Jr., son of a farmer living in Rock Island County, had not become suspicious after his father had signed an order for watches ostensibly as local agent for the J. W. Reynolds Watch Company of Chicago, the father would have lost \$2,100. The three men who were implicated in the alleged swindle escaped. When a stranger appointed the older Mose as an agent to sell watches Mose signed an order reading "Six half dozen watches, for which he was to pay \$27 each. The next day two other men came along to deliver and collect and the contract had become an order for six and a half dozen watches, or a total of \$2,100. The son hastened to town with the contract and the three men at once fled, with constables in pursuit. The men reached Moline and escaped by boat across the Mississippi into Iowa.

**Explosion in Gas Works.**  
An explosion at the plant of the Mattoon Gas Light and Coke Company blew down the north half of the two-story refining and retort building, seriously disarranging the connecting pipes and setting fire to the remaining portion. The fire department quickly controlled the flames. Ed Butler, first engineer, was badly cut about the head by flying bricks and timber and severely burned by the explosion. He was blown from the demolished portion of the works into the street, along with the debris, and it is almost a miracle that he escaped alive. The cause of the explosion is said to have been a leak in the scrubber door, and a lighted jet in the room did the rest.

**Four Convicted by Jury.**  
At Petersburg the jury in the trial of Oliver L. Harvey, Richard Garrison, George Moore and James Dixon, charged with the murder of Robert Carter, returned a verdict finding the defendants guilty of manslaughter. Robert Carter disappeared from Athens March 31. Four weeks later his partially decomposed body, with a heavy weight attached to it, was found in a lonely spot near the place where he was last seen alive. In company with the defendants, circumstantial evidence of their guilt was strong.

**Natural Gas Find Excites Mazoon.**  
The village of Mazoon is excited over the discovery of natural gas at that place. A few days ago the gas was discovered while drilling a well on the High School property, and as the drilling has increased each day the volume of gas has also augmented. At night a torch is applied and the surroundings are brilliantly lighted. The village is seriously considering the advisability of preparing to have the gas piped over the town and used by the residents.

**Upholds the \$1,000 License.**  
The decision of the Illinois Supreme Court upholding Mayor Mount and the \$1,000 license has caused much rejoicing among the taxpayers and high-license men of Joliet. In the opinion of most of the voters it settles the question of license in Joliet, and the saloon men will make no further attempt to secure a reduction to \$500.

**New Opera House Destroyed.**  
The Pfitzinger Grand Opera House at Centralia was completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$35,000, insurance \$12,000. The house was not completed, the fresco painters being at work. Origin of the fire is not known. The house would have been opened Nov. 5 with "Quo Vadis."

**State Items of Interest.**  
Mississippi river is higher than for sixteen years at this season.  
Barn of Martin Snyder at Flora burned, with grain. Loss \$1,200.

Gov. Tanner has appointed Dr. George W. Webster of Chicago a member of the State Board of Health to succeed Dr. R. F. Bennett.

While walking in her sleep Rebecca Brown, 50 years old, fell from the third floor of the Vendome flats, Chicago, and died from injuries received.

The Tower Hill Canning Company has let the contract for building and equipping a factory, capacity 25,000 cans per day. Panna Evaporating Company will move there soon.

Robert Nielsen, 12 years' old, of Chicago, was found guilty of burglary in the Circuit Court at Moline and will probably be sent to the penitentiary. He entered three stores in Moline Aug. 20 and others in Davenport and Rock Island.

Charles Swanson, 80 years of age, on his way to work was struck by a North-western passenger train at Rockford and instantly killed. There was a heavy fog at that hour and the old man probably did not see the train until it was upon him.

Manufacturers of cottonwood lumber met at Cairo, and readmitted the prices made at Chicago on Oct. 2. Stocks were reported exceedingly short and future logging operations not promising, owing to unfavorable weather conditions.

Joseph E. Tallis, a Tennessee newspaper man, was found in the alley of Occidental Hotel, Chicago, and crushed to death by a falling safe.

Corn husking contests are now "the" thing.

Work has commenced on Clinton's new library building.

A scarcity of farm hands is reported in McDonough County.

Peoria's much-admired corn exhibit will be sent to the Buffalo exposition.

Jacob Gale, 80, ex-Circuit Judge, Mayor and County Superintendent of Schools, is dead at Peoria.

New United Presbyterian Church in Platteville was formally dedicated. Edifice cost \$5,500.

Directors of the Canton Y. M. C. A. will consider a project for the erection of a \$25,000 association building.

Dr. Arthur M. Little of La Grange was installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Peoria.

Peoria Heights was without water or light the other night, as the water plant was closed because it did not pay.

Dr. Arthur M. Little of La Grange, Ill., was installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Peoria.

William A. Stautz's abattoir and cold storage plant at Bloomington burned. The loss is \$10,000, with insurance of \$4,000.

George Mulcaster, aged 18 years, was accidentally shot and killed by his companion, Arthur Anderson, while hunting near Murphysboro.

William Stamps Cherry of Chicago, direct from the Congo Free State, has reached Paris, after an extended scientific tour of Africa.

William P. Brophy, for thirty years head of a stove manufacturing firm at Bloomington, died, aged 73 years. He was born in East Dorset, Vt.

Michael Dvorak, fireman for the True & True Company, sash and door manufacturers of Chicago, was instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brunson, aged respectively 80 and 75 years, and residents of Will County for about sixty years, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Horatio N. Marsh, aged 88 years, is dead. He lived in Joliet sixty-five years. He was postmaster, editor, historian and scholar and was widely known throughout the State.

The United States Court of Appeals at Springfield has overruled the objections of Emerson Chamberlain, a stockholder, and confirmed the sale of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad.

Two hundred sportsmen of Rockford in bands of 100 each will devote six days to a hunt for crows, the party killing the greatest number to get a silver cup and the other to pay for a banquet for all.

By the death of his cousin, Geoffrey C. Morris, at Buffalo, N. Y., Thomas C. Denney of the firm of Charles Denney & Co., wholesale liquor dealers in Chicago, comes into possession of the major portion of an estate valued at \$200,000.

The La Salle City Council has been petitioned to revoke the franchise of the Peru-La Salle Gas Light and Power Company or furnish commercial electric lighting in connection with the municipal street lighting plant. The merchants claim they have suffered much inconvenience and financial loss of late from the fact that their places of business are only open on Monday and Saturday nights after 6 o'clock throughout the week and that they have been forced to close on account of poor or absolutely no gas.

Mike Virga, a Russian laborer, in a fit of rage shot his wife four times and then fired a bullet through his own heart in Aurora. Virga came home from work in a half-intoxicated condition and commenced to abuse his wife. She answered him and he seized a revolver and grasping her by the hair fired four shots into her back. She rushed from the house and expired on the walk in front. Locking the door, Virga walked into the bedroom and fired the remaining ball in the revolver through his own heart. The trouble out of which the shooting grew was over a very trivial domestic matter.

Thomas Ross, aged 45, the owner of a fine farm six miles from Decatur, has been a widower for seven years and after correspondence of six months with Mrs. Alice Johnson, a widow residing in St. Joseph, Mo., went there to marry her. They had become acquainted through a matrimonial agency in Chicago. Farmer Ross was so delighted with his prospective bride when he first set eyes upon her that he soon after began to celebrate. He had with him \$500. He entered a saloon and invited everybody to drink to his good luck. Someone robbed Ross, who went to the prospective bride for consolation. After hearing his story she declared the wedding off.

Mrs. Ida Cansdy of Pana, incarcerated in the Edgar County Jail on a charge of stealing \$23 from a cousin whom she was visiting, is said to be one of a gang of three who flooded central Illinois with spurious greenbacks. Lu French, a saloonkeeper, and Frank Mackie, a coal miner, are now in jail at Taylorville awaiting trial, part of the counterfeiters having been found on them. The woman was implicated, but disappeared. Edgar County authorities found in her effects a letter from a prisoner in the Taylorville jail, and after persistent questioning the woman admitted her identity, but denied any knowledge of the counterfeiting. Finally she admitted knowing about the whole affair and has promised to turn State's evidence if the charge of larceny is annulled and she is granted immunity.

Free rural delivery routes: Outlier-Carrier, Samuel A. Carter; route, 244 miles; population, 720. Luka-Carrier, J. P. Golden; route, 254 miles; population, 540. Wenona-Carrier, W. C. Thierry; route, 254 miles; population, 520.

In a fight with a traveling man named Hunter on the rear platform of an Illinois Central train, Walter Crosby, a New York traveling salesman, was thrown from the train near Nashville, buried fifty feet down an embankment and picked up unharmed.

The night turn at the Rockdale plant of the American Steel and Wire Company has been killed off indefinitely. About 400 men are affected.

There are nearly 800 Baptist churches in the State which pay the pastor less than \$350 per year and a number of less than \$1,000 or more population with Baptist churches.

A large brick house and contents, including barns full of grain, hay and other implements, and four horses on a farm of W. H. Scott, near Rock Island, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000.

## SKIES WERE AFLAME.

### SMOKELESS POWDER EXPLODED AT INDIAN HEAD.

Fire in Shell-Filling House—Heavens Lighted Up and Report Heard Nineteen Miles Distant—No One Injured—Loss Less than \$30,000.

Residents of Alexandria, D. C., were considerably exercised about 10 o'clock the other night by an explosion of powder in one of the filling houses and magazines at the Indian Head proving grounds, twenty-five miles down the Potomac river from Washington and nineteen miles from Alexandria.

No one was injured at Indian Head, and the great powder factory, situated two miles from the place where the destroyed structure stood, was not damaged.

Admiral O'Neill, chief of ordnance of the Navy Department, had reports from Lieut. Fullenwyder, stationed at Indian Head, to the effect that about twenty-five tons of powder was destroyed, but that there were no casualties. It has not as yet been determined what caused the explosion, but an official investigation was inaugurated.

All the buildings in which powder and completed ammunition are stored are of light construction, the idea being that, in event of an explosion, the smallest danger possible may result.

Smokeless powder, when not confined closely under pressure, does not explode, and it was the flame from the ten tons of this which lighted up the heavens so brightly. It developed later that the explosion—the report of which was heard nineteen miles away—occurred in the structure where the brass shells used in the naval small-caliber, rapid-fire guns are filled with powder.

It is the belief of Admiral O'Neill and other officers in the ordnance bureau of the Navy Department that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of some employe detailed at the brass shell magazine. A lighted cigar, cigarette or match may have been thrown down at a place where a fire was started; this smoldered, in all probability, and late at night reached the powder. However, this is mere guessing. Another possibility is that some chemical change took place in the powder itself, the consequence being that it was set off.

Altogether the loss to the government will not exceed \$25,000, and it may not reach that amount.

## CURRENT COMMENT

There are said to be at least 30,000 members of the Reformed Presbyterian or Covenant Church in the United States who, while perfectly qualified as citizens, will not vote at the coming election on principle. Their quarrel is not with the candidates nor principles of any party. As a matter of conscience they do not give allegiance to the constitution of the United States, and therefore refuse to vote under its provisions. The position they take is that the fundamental principle upon which the constitution rests—namely, that "we, the people," are the source of authority—is wrong. According to their belief the law of God as revealed by Christ is the law to which all nations should bow and is the only source of legitimate authority. "It is not through lack of interest that the Covenanters deny themselves the use of the ballot," said the Rev. Fleming M. Koster, pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church in New York. "nor is it a matter of party platform. But the Covenanters have a contention with the constitution of the nation, and as a matter of conscience are forced to deny themselves the right of suffrage under it. We think that the law of Christ should be the law of the land. Everything that Christ's law forbids have the nation forbid. Accept Christ as the authority for law."

One of the first measures to be presented to Congress for its consideration upon its meeting again is an enabling act providing for the admission of Oklahoma as a State. The territory now has a population of about 375,000, with taxable property to the amount of over \$75,000,000, while its area is about equal to that of Ohio. When it is considered that Oklahoma was only opened up to settlement in 1889 and 1890 this progress is marvelous. In the story of the building of States none surpasses that of the western territory now knocking for admission to the sisterhood of Columbia. Within the past ten years her people have built 700 churches and there are now 160 newspapers published in a territory where ten years ago there was not one. "This beautiful land," as Oklahoma means in the Indian, is remarkably fertile and instances are on record where a single wheat crop paid for the land and all the improvements upon it. It has also established schools, so that every child has the advantage of a free education. Three great railroads cross its borders, yearly adding to its wealth. Cotton also can be raised in this new land and its crop of this staple now brings annually \$5,000,000 to the people.

Ex-Gov. Pillsbury of Minnesota and his wife are going to build a home for poor girls in St. Paul. The ex-Governor says: "If a girl is thrown out of employment, or for any reason loses her bread-earning power, we want her to feel that she is not without a friend. She need never despair so long as our home stands. There she can find food and shelter, be as comfortable, so far as her surroundings are concerned, as she would be anywhere in the world."

Some Porto Ricans, who have lived in Baltimore more than a year, have sought to become voters, on the ground that they are citizens of the United States. The general counsel of the Board of Supervisors of elections, to whom the question was submitted, has delivered an exhaustive opinion, holding that they are American citizens and must be permitted to register and exercise the franchise.

Ex-Gov. Pillsbury of Minnesota and his wife are planning a home in St. Paul for poor girls out of work or disabled by ill health.

## LOCATED THE RIVER STYX.

Jeremiah Smith, Government Surveyor, Put it in Kankakee Swamps. What has been officially called "hades" and the "abode of the wicked souls," the Kankakee River swamps, in Indiana, are to give way to twentieth century progress if the courts will permit improvement.

Stark and Laporte counties have arranged to realize a dream of years and to construct an artificial water way that will keep the snaky river from drifting all over the surrounding region. They have encountered legal obstacles but the Attorney General of the State, in the interest of its peace and well-being, has taken up the matter and hopes to overcome the difficulty.

It was away back in 1835 that the region of the Kankakee received the name that has clung to it ever since. Jeremiah Smith, official surveyor, was sent from Washington to explore the Kankakee section. His official report, still among the records of the State said:

"That the River Styx is a fabled stream and that it never existed except in the brain of the ancient poets and priests, is a proposition which I am now fully prepared to deny and disprove. The Kankakee, as it flows over Indiana, and Illinois, is the ancient Acheron, and English Lake is the Stygian pool, at the head of which still remain indisputable evidence of Charon's existence, of the identical spot where he landed his boat and took on board the souls of the departed, and last, but not least, the very paddle of the old gentleman is still in existence."

"The dreary region from the head of Marcum's Creek to the head of English Lake is the place where so many souls have wandered a hundred years. The 'Door' prairie and the smaller ones about it are the remains, I take it, of the Elysian Fields. What has become of its ancient inhabitants and why the order of things has been changed, neither the present natives along the Kankakee nor the occupants of the 'Door' prairie could tell me."

"To have a correct idea of the township one should study the ancient poets. Everything they say of the nether regions and the abode of wicked souls should be applied to it."

Nothing has been done with the Kankakee from that day, but the residents have at last awakened, and mean to convert all its banks into Elysian Fields.



Olive Holland is writing a sequel to "My Japanese Wife," the novel which first brought him prominently before the public.

Egerton Castle's new novel, which is to appear serially in one of the magazines this winter, is entitled "The Secret Orchard." The scene is laid in contemporary France.

"A Kentucky Cardinal" and "Aftermath," James Lane Allen's novels, will shortly be issued in a one-volume edition by the Macmillan Company, with illustrations by Hugh Thompson.

A new life of George Eliot, by Clara Thompson, is included among the early volumes in the series of "Westminster Biographies," lately started in England and brought out simultaneously in this country.

It is announced that Prof. Charles Eliot Norton and the other literary exponents of John Ruskin have determined not to issue a biography of the art critic, considering his "Praeterita" and Collingwood's biography sufficient. But the executors will issue representative selections from Mr. Ruskin's diaries and letters.

A first folio Shakspeare, measuring 12 1/2 inches by 8 inches, with a few deficiencies supplied in facsimile, sold at Sotheby's recently in London for \$1,200, a fair but not a high price. Previous prices for first folios have been \$8,500 last year for an exceptionally fine copy, \$3,675 (1894), \$400, \$300, \$1,025 (wanting portrait and title page), \$2,025, \$2,075, \$945 and \$1,275.

Colonel McClure Was Lonesome. Colonel A. K. McClure has stood on many platforms, has addressed assemblies large and small, political, social and religious. He is noted for his self-command under any circumstances, but on one occasion he was distinctly embarrassed and ill at ease.

On this occasion Colonel McClure was the chief speaker at a large assembly—the audience being made up mainly of farmers, or other persons who had driven to the place of meeting. In the midst of an eloquent speech it began to rain. One after another of his hearers jumped up and hurried out, until the speaker was left with an array of empty benches before him.

Colonel McClure's face flushed crimson. He had said not a word that could give offense, and he naturally failed to understand the sudden leave-taking, but his embarrassment was quickly changed to amusement when the chairman arose and said:

"It's all right, colonel; they're only going out to look after the horses; they'll be back pretty soon."

The orator sat down until the farmers returned, and then resumed his speech—Philadelphia Post.

Did you ever notice the soft, pleading voice women use over the telephone? And did you ever compare it with the voice they use around home?

## ORDERS FOR CONGER.

Washington Anxious for Negotiations to Begin in Peking.

The United States government is making every effort to induce Minister Conger, and through him his colleagues of the diplomatic corps in Peking, to come to an agreement that will insure the initiation of peace negotiations between China and the powers. Considerable dissatisfaction is felt in Washington over the delay in beginning the peace conference, and it is probable that Minister Conger will be made to understand that the failure to open up the negotiations is very displeasing to the Washington authorities.

The official advice received in Washington concerning events in Peking indicate that the foreign ministers are more deeply engrossed in arranging a comprehensive punitive program than they are in removing the menace to the peace of the world which lies in the postponement of the negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries. It is the opinion of the very highest officials of the government that, unless the ministers enter soon into formal conference with Li-Hung-Chang and Prince Ching, China will become involved in the throes of anarchy.

Men prominent in official circles hold that the Chinese situation has not passed the critical stage. They say that China is in a chaotic state. Everything concerning the future is uncertain, and the unruly element, realizing this, is ready to make more trouble. A speedy settlement of the existing difficulties, they hold, is the greatest assurance of peace. There is no violation of confidence in the statement that Minister Conger and his diplomatic colleagues are being criticized in government circles for giving too much attention to the matter of reprisals and not enough to the more important matter of beginning the negotiations for peace.

## BOERS FULL OF FIGHT.

Keep Up a Harassing Warfare Throughout South Africa.

The military situation in South Africa is as bad as can be imagined from the British point of view. The Boers have effected an unbroken series of considerable successes in every corner of the theater of war, and gravest of all is the evidence of their ability to isolate Cape Colony from the north. An attempt to send British reinforcements from Bloemfontein to strengthen the lines of communication in the southern part of the Orange River colony has failed. There has been persistent sniping as far south as the Fraserburg road.

This determination to display a solidarity of race feeling puts enormous difficulties in the way of Lord Roberts in his work of suppressing guerrillas with a severe hand. The Cape Dutch practically say, "Unless you treat the Boers as honorable belligerents, we will make your soldiers suffer."

It will be impossible, a correspondent says, to suppress what would be called disaffection in the north of the colony if families are deported, as was done at Jagersfontein, after an attack from the guerrillas there. The Boers will be able to fight for months among their trackless highlands and easily trap and destroy parties of stronger troops if an attempt is made to burn and raze little homesteads.

## DASH TO ESCAPE PRISON.

Keeper Shot Dead and One of Three Burglars Loses His Life.

Hugh McGovern, keeper of the prison at the West Fifty-fourth street police court in New York, was killed Monday by three escaping burglars, one of whom was killed and one fatally injured, while the third managed to get away. McGovern discovered the men, Joseph Emerson, Arthur Flanagan and George Wilson, saving through the iron bars of the third floor of the prison. Seeing they were detected the men turned on McGovern and after a fierce struggle beat him to death.

Flanagan then slid down a rope improvised out of bedding. He succeeded in getting safely away. Wilson followed, but when he was half way down, the rope broke and he fell into the court yard and probably was fatally injured. Emerson jumped from the third story window and was instantly killed.

## FLOOD AT HONOLULU.

Heavy Rainfall Submerges a Large Portion of the Town.

The heaviest rainstorm which has occurred in Honolulu within two years broke Tuesday night. For half an hour the rain fell in torrents, and within a short while the streets were impassable. The rainfall in Nuunuu valley, about two miles from Honolulu, was 8.15 inches, and it varied slightly near the city. The Nuunuu stream was soon swollen beyond its boundaries, and came sweeping down with increasing speed. It broke its banks and washed every movable object away.

Acres of the town on both sides of the river were submerged to a depth of three feet, and some of the houses near the bank were almost washed away, the Chinese being driven away in wild haste. The water covered the floors two feet deep in some cases.

## UNITED STATES WILL OPPOSE.

Not to Permit Germany to Have a Venezuelan Coaling Station.

Any attempt on the part of Germany to establish a coaling station in Venezuela or in any other country of the western hemisphere will be opposed by the United States. Such action would be in violation of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, which, it is said, the administration is determined to uphold. Germany is anxious to acquire sites for coaling stations in the western hemisphere. At the time this government commenced negotiations for the acquisition of the Danish West Indies it was well understood in Washington official circles that Germany was anxious to obtain control of them, and it was only the determined attitude of the United States that forced her to relinquish the designs she possessed on these islands.

The new French duel code provides that in the future no duel can end without the shedding of blood, and no account of the proceedings shall be published if it causes the duel was not made public.

In consequence of the increasing cost of Holland oysters, American oysters are coming more and more into vogue in Germany.

The annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Detroit has been postponed to Nov. 14.

## TOTAL OF PUPILS 16,738,862.

Statistics Given by United States Commissioner of Education.

The annual report of the United States commissioner of education for the fiscal year ended June 30 last gives the figures for the fiscal year 1898-99 as the latest statistics obtainable. It shows that the grand total of pupils in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, for the year ended July 1, 1899, was 16,738,862, of which the number enrolled in the common schools, elementary and secondary was 15,138,716. Twenty-one and one-half per cent of the entire population was enrolled in the public elementary schools and high schools. There were 35,458 pupils in attendance in all departments of the colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts under the act of Congress approved Aug. 30, 1890, in aid of such institutions. The total income of these institutions, distributed among the various States, amounted to \$6,198,010, of which \$1,700,710 was derived from acts of Congress, \$2,570,427 was appropriated by the several States and territories and the remainder was derived from fees, invested funds and other miscellaneous sources.

Under the supervision of the bureau twenty-five public schools are maintained in Alaska, with a total enrollment of 1,723 pupils. The report reviews the school work in the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii. The total attendance in the Manila schools was 5,706 Sept. 30, 1899, against a school population of some 25,000. In Cuba in March, 1900, there were 131 boards of education, 8,099 schools in operation, with 3,500 teachers and 130,000 children enrolled. In 1899 there had been only 200 schools; attendance, 4,000. The expenditures up to the end of March, 1900, had been \$8,500,000, the school fund being taken from the customs receipts, and the estimate for 1900 was \$4,000,000. In Porto Rico, for the first term of 1899-1900, the school enrollment was 15,440 boys, 8,952 girls; total, 24,392; average daily attendance, 20,103; population of the island, 657,770. In Hawaii the total number of public and private schools is 109, with a total enrollment of 15,400, including a large proportion of foreigners, each nationality having its own teacher.



Revision of Chicago's registration gives 402,832 votes.

Mr. Bryan made sixteen speeches in Illinois, ending at Joliet.

Bryan made seven speeches in Maryland, ending at Baltimore.

Ten men were arrested in New York City for illegal registration.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin has been campaigning in Kentucky.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin made his first speech of the campaign at Watertown, Wis.

Legislators in Kentucky failed to agree on commissioner to fill vacancy in State Election Board.

The National Civil Service Reform League declined to accept Carl Schurz's resignation as president.

William L. Taylor, Attorney General of Indiana, addressed 1,200 railroad and factory men at Wabash, Ind.

Republican campaign managers claim McKinley's plurality in Illinois will be 75,000 outside of Cook County.

C. A. Towne, of Minnesota addressed two large meetings at Centralia, Ill., in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

Congressmen Hopkins and Warner and Judge Bartlett Tripp addressed a large Republican meeting at Clinton, Ill.

The New York Tribune estimates that \$75,000 will be spent on pinks to be worn in the New York sound money parade.

Senator Hanna has denied a statement that he had offered \$100,000 to Charles A. Towne to join the Republican party.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith was the chief orator at a mass meeting of Yale students in New Haven.

John Wannamaker, former Postmaster General, made his first political address in two years at a meeting in Philadelphia.

Col. Alfred Moore Waddell, candidate to succeed Marion Butler of North Carolina in the United States Senate, has withdrawn from the race.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana spoke in the Library Hall at Louisville while Bourke Cockran was delivering a Bryan speech at the Auditorium.

Senator William P. Frye of Maine in a Republican meeting at Camden, N. J., warned Republicans that overconfidence might result in the election of Bryan.

Speaker Henderson of the House headed a big Yate parade at Springfield, Ill., and afterwards addressed a big meeting in Representative Hall at the Capitol.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana, who has been converted to Democracy, returned to Chicago from Nebraska and told Chairman Jones that Bryan would certainly carry the State.

Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, addressed crowds at Wheeling, Benwood, Moundsville, New Martinsville, Sistersville, Waverly and Parkersburg, W. Va.

George Fred Williams of Massachusetts delivered a platitude against imperialism before a large audience at Lexington, Ky. He also vigorously attacked Senator Hanna as the representative of the moneyed class.

The laws of West Virginia require the Governor to issue a proclamation sixty days before an election. This year Gov. Adkins overlooked that duty and did not issue the usual notice until Oct. 4, although he dated it back a month



## BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. 6.00 AM. At. Antioch.  
8.30 AM. No. 6. Daily ex Sunday 10.48 AM.  
1.30 PM. No. 7. Daily ex Sunday 8.20 PM.  
4.00 PM. No. 13. Daily. 6.37 PM.  
5.00 PM. No. 9. Daily ex Sunday 6.49 PM.  
8.20 A. M.—Sunday Special. 10.51 AM.  
GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. 6.38 AM. At. Chicago.  
7.34 AM. No. 8. Daily. 9.25 AM.  
11.17 AM. No. 8. Daily ex Sunday 1.30 PM.  
4.20 PM. No. 6. Daily ex Sunday 6.25 PM.  
8.00 PM. No. 7. Daily. 10.56 PM.  
6.40 PM.—Sunday Special. 9.00 PM.  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7.30 the 1st and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.  
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds  
regular communications the first and third  
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

## ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected,  
Contributed and Stolen.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 6. Don't  
forget to vote.

Herbert Pierce is at home to remain  
until after election.

Bert Bown made a business trip to  
Chicago, Monday, last.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Powles,  
Saturday, Oct. 27, a boy baby.

Mrs. P. G. Healy, of Lyons, Wis.,  
is visiting her nephew, Bert Hoyt.

Don't forget the entertainment at  
the M. E. church to-morrow night.

Marson French, of Chicago, was the  
guest of Antioch relatives over  
Sunday.

Willis Richardson, of Burlington,  
visited his cousin, J. C. James, Jr.,  
over Sunday.

Mrs. A. Burke, M. M. Burke and  
ye editor were in Waukegan on pro-  
bate business, Tuesday.

Bert Bown, of this place, sold a  
buggy horse to Alvin Fairman, of  
Lake Villa, last week, for \$150.

There will be services at the Chris-  
tian church at regular hours on next  
Sabbath, Rev. Flynn presiding.

Look out for the chrysanthemum  
show and New England supper some  
time next month. Watch for date.

Barker Lumber Company, will pay  
market price for small lots of wheat,  
providing a carload can be obtained.

For Sale: For ten days only, Four  
first-class upright pianos, at \$ value.  
Anyone wishing to examine or learn  
prices call at this office or upon A. E.  
Smith, Antioch, Ill.

John Harm and Mittie Folbricht  
were married at the home of the bride  
at Channel Lake, Wednesday evening  
and will reside in this city. The News  
extends congratulations.

The stereopticon exhibition and  
lecture on astronomy, at the M. E.  
Church Friday evening, under the  
auspices of the Epworth League  
course, was an enjoyable event and  
quite liberally attended.

Arrangements are completed to re-  
ceive the election returns at Woodman  
hall, in this city, election night, and  
every one should turn out. A small  
charge will be made, to cover expenses  
of operator and messenger service etc.

Charles Sibley recently sold to S. F.  
Fogg, of Chicago, the well known horse-  
man, a two-year-old colt from Charley  
S. for \$200. This is a pretty good  
price for a colt, but Mr. Sibley raises  
good horses, and good horses bring  
good prices.

The ladies of the Wilmet Catholic  
congregation will give an oyster sup-  
per and entertainment at Columbia  
hall, Silver Lake, on Friday evening,  
November 2nd. All are cordially in-  
vited. Supper served from six o'clock.  
Adults 25 cents. Children 15 cts. 8w2

Married, at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. N. S. Burnett, in this city, Sun-  
day, October, 28, at half past one  
o'clock, by Rev. Aikin, Mrs. Annie M.  
Long, to Herman Vandermuellen,  
both of Waukegan. Mrs. Vander-  
muellen is a sister to N. S. Burnett.  
They are both members of the York  
House M. E. church. Those present  
were: Rev. and Mrs. Aikin and chil-  
dren, Aunt Jane Johnson, of Hickory,  
Thomas Long, Jr., of Waukegan, Mr.  
and Mrs. N. S. Burnett, Ada Burnett,  
E. Lee Burnett, and Tom and Reba  
Burnett.

## EMMONS' DRUG STORE.

Established 1894.

### FALL AND WINTER GOODS

are now in stock and we would call your  
special attention to the following:

### SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.

of which we carry a very large stock  
Our leader is the Kohinoor lens—none better  
Next best, the famous \$1.00 spectacle.  
The cheaper, even down to 25c per pair.

### SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Box paper and envelopes; large stock  
and all prices.

Tablets for pen and pencil.

Pens—Spencerian, Stub, Bank and Hall's.

Hall's Ink—Try it and you will use no other

### PATENT MEDICINES.

Full stock and many new kinds, as  
Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera for Hogs  
and Poultry.

Our Own Comp. Extract Sarsaparilla. Ex-  
tract Celery Comp. Beef, Wine and  
Iron; Sough Cure, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS—We use the best drugs  
that we can buy.

CIGARS—the Tunnell still leads.

STOVES—We have for sale two heaters.  
one coal and one wood heater

Emmons' Drug Store,  
BRICK BLOCK

Attorney Albert H. Tyrrell, of Chi-  
cago, was the guest of the editor over  
Sunday.

Mrs. G. Thayer is spending a few  
days with her brother and family, at  
Plano, Ill.

F. W. Kiddle and Walter Sheltis,  
of Fox Lake, were callers at our office  
Saturday.

Parties having any chicken feed  
wheat for sale will do well to see Bar-  
ker Lumber Co. 9w2

Mrs. Gertrude Blanchard, who has  
been on the sick list for the last two  
weeks is somewhat better.

Mrs. Olive VanAllen, formerly a  
resident of this town, died at her home  
at Nunda, Oct. 15, aged 79 years.

For Sale: A highly improved farm  
of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis.. No  
trades. For particulars address The  
News, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

Wanted—Girl for general house-  
work in family of two; must under-  
stand plain cooking. Wages \$3 per  
week. Address J., care ANTIOCH  
News. 9w2

Wanted—A good blacksmith for  
steady work. A floor man with two  
or three years experience and single  
preferred. Address Wm. Pester, An-  
tioch, Ill. 5tf

We are under obligations to John  
Merrill for a monster pumpkin, of the  
McKinley expansion variety, and ex-  
pect to gorge ourself on pumpkin pie  
during the next few days.

A meeting of the teachers in this  
part of the county will be held at the  
school house in Antioch, Saturday  
at 10 a. m., Nov. 3. The meeting to  
organize and arrange for reading cir-  
cle work. C. M. Manley.

Dr. C. E. Manderville will preach at  
the M. E. church next Sabbath even-  
ing. Mr. and Mrs. Elderkin, singing  
evangelists will be present and sing.  
First quarterly conference held at the  
church next Monday morning at nine  
o'clock.

The application for a new trial of  
George Kreuger, convicted of murder-  
ing his wife and mother-in-law, came  
up before Judge Donnelly Monday  
and was denied, the judge sentencing  
Kreuger to the penitentiary for his  
natural life.

A special meeting of the Antioch  
McKinley and Roosevelt Club will be  
held at the town hall Saturday, Nov.  
3. All members are requested to be  
present as important business will be  
transacted. D. A. Williams, Pres.  
C. M. Confer, Sec'y.

FOR SALE OR RENT: The farm known  
as the Lewis Tyrrell farm of 78 acres,  
two miles south of Antioch. Posses-  
sion given at once, if required. For  
particulars call on J. J. Burke, Anti-  
och, or address: Albert H. Tyrrell, 79  
Dearborn St., Chicago. 6tf

Friday, evening, Nov. 2, at the M.  
E. church, there will be a literary and  
musical entertainment—the fourth in  
a series given by the Epworth League  
—consisting of readings, choruses,  
solos, etc. Proceeds for the benefit of  
the new church. Everybody invited.

We can handle a limited amount of  
potatoes in payment of subscription or  
other accounts due the office and will  
allow the market price for same deliv-  
ered at our home. Those who are in ar-  
rears and wish to straighten up ac-  
counts in this manner can have an op-  
portunity of doing so by seeing the ed-  
itor or writing to him.

# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

## We open this week

New Invoices of Dry Goods, in which  
you will find

Flannel Suitings, latest colors and shades

Eider Down, Cloakings, and Trimmings

Fine Black Dress Goods from 40 cents to \$1.50

New Velvet Trimmings.

New Blankets, Underwear,  
and Wrappers.

Now open, the finest line of Knit  
Goods, including Fascinators and Skirts  
In fascinators we can offer unusual bar-  
gains. A good fascinator only 35c. The  
finest Ice Wool, hand-made fascinators  
from 25 cents to \$1.00.

Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at  
Buttrick's Patterns, } the  
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

Miss Hattie Ames will show a full line of  
samples and take orders for Chas. A. Stev-  
ens & Bros. made to order garments, in-  
cluding Furs, Waists, Cloaks, Skirts and  
Suits. These goods are noted for their  
elegance and worth.

## Fall and Winter Overcoats

We have the latest styles including many of the new  
shades, and can offer you bargains such as would cost  
50 per cent more elsewhere. A fine overcoat only  
\$8.00. Ulsters only \$5.00; others at correspondingly  
low sale.

## Underwear

Our underwear is complete in wool mixed and cotton  
goods, all sizes, from infants' to a giant's size; fleeced  
lined, double faced front and back only 75c.

## St. Paul Fur Coats

If you have to be exposed to the winter weather these  
are an indispensable article. Get the best.

## Gloves and Mittens

From the Bratt & Shipman DeKalb factory are un-  
equalled for fit, finish and wearing quality.

## Hats and Caps

The Latest Styles, Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

## First and Finest

Cranberries only 12c qt.

The best CHEESE always—Crawford  
Country. "My, it's Good!"

Our 18c COFFEE is a bargain; has great  
value. Others get 25c. for no better  
Chase & Sanborn's Choice Mocha, an Java  
80c, sold by others for 40 cents.

## FISH are cheap

Try our Mackerel, one 10 cents.  
10-pound kit of White Fish 70 cents  
20-pound kit of " " \$1.10

Monarch Mince Meat, 10c, 8 packages 25c.

New Fels' Nuth Soap. Try it.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 3 cents per lb.

Fresh Bread daily.

Always Fat Bananas here.

A big demand for EGGS. We want every  
one to be had. Will pay highest prices.

ALWAYS  
BEST

## WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour

ALWAYS  
CHEAPEST

Only 2.50 for an  
Air-Tight Stove  
better ones \$3.50 and 5.25

They are all the rage;  
will save fuel and labor

GARLAND Coal and Wood Heaters.  
GARLAND Steel Ranges.  
ACORN Heaters and Cooks.  
MASON & DAVIS Steel Ranges.

Agency American Field Fencing.  
Agency Union Field Fencing.

Builders Hardware and Carpenters Tools.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, Putty.

Loaded Shells, with Black, Smokeless  
and Semi-Smokeless Powder

Amunition, Push Poles and Hunters Goods  
Wood and Iron Pumps.  
Lead and Iron Pipe and Fittings.

Hon. James A. Long, of Chicago,  
was the guest of John J. Morley over  
Sunday.

Plasters have commenced work on  
the new residence of Jacob Savage on  
the south side of town.

Mrs. Casper Albinger left Thursday  
a. m. for a visit at her old home in  
Wheeling, West Virginia.

Election returns will be given on  
the evening of Nov. 6th at Antioch.  
Come out and hear them.

For Sale or Rent—Farm of 118 acres,  
under cultivation, with good well and  
buildings, in the town of Grant. In-  
quire of W. M. Simes, Dighton, Ill.,  
or by telephone.

N. O. Levey will sell at public auc-  
tion, on the old Smart farm near Mill-  
burn, Friday, Nov. 3, his entire stock  
and farm utensils, including hay and  
corn, in shock and in crib.

Judge Shaner, of Lanark, has been  
engaged by the Antioch Poultry  
Association, to judge their poultry  
show, in this city, Friday and Satur-  
day, December 28, and 29.

For Sale—A farm of about 180 acres  
on the south bank of Loon lake, in  
Lake county, Ill., one-quarter mile  
from depot. Good buildings, good  
fences and well watered. Inquire of  
A. T. White, Loon Lake, Lake county,  
Illinois. 4w4

Remember our facilities for getting  
out job work of all kinds is unsurpass-  
ed by any office in the county and we  
are especially at home on auction bills  
and on the ground floor as to price.  
Come in and let us figure on anything  
you want in the job line.

A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
That is exactly what Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy is. It is the mother's  
help when she is suddenly awakened  
in the night by the ominous husky  
cough, and labored breathing, of her  
babe. It is the safe resort of the youth  
or adult when he has "caught cold"  
and there is coughing and irritation of  
the mucous membrane of the throat.  
It allays the irritation and cures the  
cold. For sale by W. H. Emmons,  
Antioch; Thomsons Pharmacy, Grays-  
lake.

### Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it  
harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and  
Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than  
savage cannibals; but thousands have found  
that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for  
all malarial diseases. If you have chills  
with fever, aches in the back of neck and  
head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial  
will convince you of their merit. W. A.  
Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children  
suffered for more than a year with chills  
and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bif-  
fers cured them." Only 50c. Try them.  
Guaranteed. Sold by druggists.

### WAVING TO EARTH.

Little Danger and Much Pleasure in a  
Parachute Drop.

"Coming down from the clouds in a  
parachute is like a dream," said a  
circus baloon artist. "Ever dream of  
falling from a high place? You come  
down, alight quietly and awake, and  
you're not hurt. Well, that's the para-  
chute drop over again. No, there is  
no danger. A parachute can be guided  
readily on the down trip, but you can't  
steer a balloon. To guide a para-  
chute out of harm's way a practiced  
hand can tilt it one way or the other,  
spill out air, and thus work it to  
where you want to land, or to avoid  
water, trees, chimneys or church  
spires. Circus ascensions are gener-  
ally made in the evening. When the  
sun goes down the wind goes down.  
The balloon then shoots into the air  
and the parachute drops back on the  
circus lot, or not far away. A bal-  
loon is made of four-cent muslin, and  
weighs about 500 pounds. A parachute  
is made of eight-cent muslin. The  
rope that secures the parachute is cut  
with a knife. The aeronaut drops fully  
100 feet before the parachute begins  
to fill. It must fill, if you're up high  
enough. There are several hundred  
parachute men in the business and the  
accidents are less in ratio than rail-  
road casualties. Our business is new  
at that. After a while the ratio will  
be less. A man can't shake out a pa-  
rachute if it doesn't open. A man in  
the air is simply powerless. Invariably  
the fall is head first. When the para-  
chute begins to fill the descent is less  
rapid, and finally, when the parachute  
has finally filled, it bulges out with a  
pop. Then the aeronaut climbs up to  
his trapeze and guides the parachute  
to a safe landing. In seven cases out  
of ten you can land back on the lot  
where you started from."

### Girls Beware!

"I will take any one worthy of consid-  
eration in the matter to a man whose busi-  
ness it is to send out agents to scour the  
country for girls who, under promise of  
good situations, are brought to this city  
(New York) for hellish purposes. Never  
was that business more flourishing than at  
present. In June, 1899, one of these cases  
got into print. Fifteen young women were  
brought to this city from the neighborhood  
of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Those cases  
got into the courts; hundreds do not. The  
details of this commerce are the most  
shocking of all that flourish. It is a traf-  
fic that invades the sanctity of the home,  
hundreds of miles away. It tugs at the  
heartstrings of mothers."—Franklin Mal-  
thews in Harpers Weekly for October.

### Six Frightful Failures

Six terrible failures of six different doc-  
tors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen, of Lock-  
land, O., to an early grave. All said that  
he had a fatal lung trouble and must soon  
die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's  
New Discovery for Consumption. After  
taking five bottles he was entirely cured.  
It is positively guaranteed to cure all dis-  
eases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, includ-  
ing Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Pneumonia,  
Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup,  
Whooping Cough, 50c and \$1.00. Trial  
bottles free at drug store.

### A POLYGLOT BOY.

A Prodigy in Modern Languages at an  
English School.

A prodigy in modern languages is  
to be found at Enfield Grammar school  
—a boy who can speak Russian, Ger-  
man, Italian, Greek and a little Ar-  
menian. He is the son of murdered  
Creteans, and at the age of 11 pos-  
sessed a certificate of proficiency from  
the Italian admiral as police court in-  
terpreter and from the Seaforth High-  
landers as general interpreter. It was  
while cruising in the Grecian archipel-  
ago during the present year that Sir  
Thomas Lipton was brought in con-  
tact with the lad, whose name is Stello  
Arghiri. He was but 14 years of age,  
his parents having been murdered  
during the sanguinary days of the in-  
surrection in Crete. There was noth-  
ing abnormal about the boy except his  
marvelous mastery of languages. Buf-  
feted about, living as best he could,  
he had mixed with men of many races,  
and when just on the verge of his  
teens he had managed to pick up more  
than a smattering of German, French,  
Greek, Italian and Russian, in addi-  
tion to a tolerable acquaintance with  
Armenian. The presence of the allied  
forces in Crete accounted principally  
for this development of linguistic ca-  
pacity, and it was not long before the  
leaders of the occupying force realized  
that young Arghiri might be of serv-  
ice to them. Accordingly, the Italian  
admiral first utilized him as inter-  
preter on board his vessel, and subse-  
quently he was employed in a similar  
capacity with the Seaforth Highland-  
ers, a detachment of whom formed  
part of the British force. Eventually  
Sir Thomas resolved to adopt him. He  
was brought over to this country by  
Sir Thomas and placed under the tu-  
telage of the masters of Enfield Gram-  
mar school, where he has been since  
the latter end of April. At present  
Arghiri is enjoying a cruise in the Med-  
iterranean with Sir Thomas Lipton.—  
London Globe.

### The Nickel Plate Road

will sell tickets within a distance of 150  
miles, November 28th and 29th, at a rate  
of one fare and a third for the round trip,  
account of Thanksgiving day. Return limit  
November 30th.

This road has three through trains daily  
to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo,  
New York and Boston, carrying vestibuled  
sleeping cars and affording excellent din-  
ing car service, individual club meals be-  
ing served, ranging in price from 85 cents  
to one dollar. Write John Y. Calahan,  
General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago,  
for reservation of sleeping car accommoda-  
tions. Chicago Passenger Station Van-  
Buren street and Pacific avenue, on the  
elevated loop. City Ticket Office 111 Ad-  
ams Street. 9w5

### Girl Steamboat Pilot.

Miss Ionia Ivan Roe recently passed  
the government examination for a  
steamboat pilot's license. For sixteen  
years she has accompanied her father  
on his yachting tours, and her experi-  
ence show that she has seen sixteen of  
three vessels. These were the  
Telephone, Fast Mail and Mch  
owned by her father, C. O. Roe,  
Chicago.

### A SIXTY-DOLLAR BILL.

Issued by Authority of the Continental  
Congress in 1778.

Spokane has the only \$60 paper bill  
in United States currency known to  
be in existence. It was issued at the  
first session of the Continental Con-  
gress in 1778 and carries with it all  
the crudity of that age. It is a pecu-  
liar looking document, being a piece  
of greenish paper of much the same  
material as the present paper money,  
except that it is heavier. In shape it  
is almost square, with dimensions of  
about 4x3 1/4 inches. On one side of the  
bill is written the receipt, which is as  
follows: "This bill entitles the bearer  
to receive 60 Spanish milled dollars  
for value received in gold or silver, ac-  
cording to a resolution passed by Con-  
gress at Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1778." On  
the back of the bill is drawn a bow  
with a set arrow. Along the margin  
the value of the bill is again printed,  
and at one side the words, "Printed,  
Hall & Sellers, 1778." At the bottom  
of the face is the signature of someone  
in authority. The letters have so  
faded out that it is almost impossible  
to follow the characters. Some have  
imagined they could trace the signa-  
ture of George Washington upon these  
lines, but others could not imagine  
what authority he had to distribute  
money at that date. The rare bill is  
the property of Otto Flechtl of the  
Flechtl quartet of the Coeur d'Alene.  
It was presented to him at the Charles-  
ton earthquake in 1888 for the saving  
of an Irishman's life. The open-  
hearted act of the big German toward  
his hereditary enemy so overcame the  
man from Erin's isle that he gave him  
the only article of value he possessed.  
Mr. Flechtl was desirous of ascertain-  
ing the true value of the bill and in  
1893 sent it to Washington, where it  
was kept for six months while the  
treasury department investigated the  
issuance of the bill. It was adjudged  
legal, as the issuance of \$60 bills at  
that time was known to have been  
made, though this is the only one  
which has not been returned to the  
treasury department. The piece of  
money has considerable value outside  
of the amount upon its face. The  
Spokane man now in possession of the  
relic has refused an offer of \$1,000 for  
it, and says no price could induce him  
to part with it.

A good looking  
horse and a poor  
looking harness is the  
worst kind of a com-  
bination.  
Sold everywhere in case-  
bottles. Made by  
STANDARD  
OIL CO.  
Eureka  
not only makes the harness and the  
horse look better, but makes the  
leather soft and pliable, puts in con-  
dition to last—twice as long  
as it ordinarily would.  
A great drought is prevalent in the  
province of Assam, India, threatening  
the rice crop.